The New-York Times.

VOL. XIII.—NO. 3983. NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 29, 1864. PRICE THREE CENTS.

THE GREAT CAMPAIGN.

News from Gen. Grant to Monday Evening.

General Wilson Tearing Up More Railroads.

Gratifying News from General Hunter.

The Complete Success of his Expedition.

Immense Destruction of Railroads and Supplies.

IMPORTANT FROM SHERMAN.

An Attack on the Rebels at Kenesaw Mountain.

Our Troops Repulsed with a Loss of 2,500.

THE ENEMY'S POSITION VERY STRONG.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, June 28.

To Major-Gen. Dix:

A dispatch from Lieut.-Gen. GRANT, dated yesterday, the 27th, at 3:30 P. M., at his headquarters, reports no operations in front except from our own guns, which fire into the bridge at Petersburgh from a distance of two thousand yards. The dispatch gives the following intelligence from rebel papers. A Petersburgh paper of the 25th inst. states that Gen. HUNTER is striking for Jackson River depot, about forty miles north of Salem, and says that if he reaches Covington, which they suppose he will do with most of his forces, but with loss of material, he will be safe.

The same paper accuses Gen. HUNTER of destroying a great amount of private property, and stealing a large number of wagons, horses and cattle.

The same paper also states that Gen. WILSON destroyed a train of cars, loaded with cotton and furniture, burned the depot buildings, &c., at Burkesville, and destroyed some of the track, and was still pushing South. All the railroads leading into Richmond are now destroyed, and some of them badly.

A dispatch from Gen. SHERMAN, received this morning, reports that yesterday, June 27, an unsuccessful attack was made by our forces on the enemy's position, which resulted in a loss of between two and three thousand. The following particulars are given:

Pursuant to my orders of the 24th inst. a diversion was made on each flank of the enemy especially down the Sandtown road. At 8 A. M. Gen. MCPHERSON attacked at the southwest end of Kenesaw, and Gen. THOMAS at a point about a mile further south. At the same time the skirmishers and artillery along the whole line kept up a sharp fire. Neither attack succeeded, though both columns reached the enemy's works which are very strong.

Gen. MCPHERSON reports his loss about 500, and Gen. THOMAS' about 2,000.

The loss is particularly heavy in general field officers. Gen. HARKER is reported mortally wounded; also, Col. DAN. MCCOOK, commanding a brigade; Col. RICE, Fifty-seventh Ohio, very seriously Col. BAINBELL, Fortieth Illinois, and AUGUSTINE, Fifty-fifth Illinois, are killed.

Gen. MCPHERSON took one hundred prisoners and Gen. THOMAS about as many, but I do not suppose we inflicted a heavy loss on the enemy, as he kept clear behind his parapets.

No other military intelligence has been received by the department.

EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.

GEN. HUNTER'S EXPEDITION.

[OFFICIAL.]

WASHINGTON, June 28, 1864—4 P. M.

Major-Gen. Dix:

The following dispatch has just been received from Gen. HUNTER:

"I have the honor to report that our expedition has been extremely successful, inflicting great injury upon the enemy, and victorious in every engagement. Running short of ammunition, and finding it impossible to collect supplies while in the presence of an enemy believed to be superior to our force in numbers, and constantly receiving reinforcements from Richmond and other points, I deemed it best to withdraw, and have succeeded in doing so without serious loss to this point, where we have met with abundant supplies of food. A detailed report of our operations will be forwarded immediately. The command is in excellent heart and health, and ready after a few days rest for service in any direction."

Nothing later than my telegram of this morning has been received from Gen. GRANT, or Gen. SHERMAN.

EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.

From Gen. Grant's Army.

HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
Monday, June 27—5 o'clock A. M.

An attack was made on BURNSIDE'S line at about 11 o'clock on Saturday night, with the intention of driving back a working party who were engaged in digging intrenchments toward the enemy's front, so as to gain a better position in which to place guns to more effectually cover the rebel works. The firing was very brisk for about an hour, resulting in our men holding their ground and continuing their labors without any loss of consequence.

The usual amount of picket firing took place yesterday, it being a little more persistent in front of the Ninth Corps than at any other point.

It is usual to relieve picket line shortly after dark, and the rebels being generally on the alert at the least noise, invariably open fire in hope of being able to pick off some men while the change is being made.

It is seldom any harm results from these attacks, as the men have become so careful to screen themselves that it is next to impossible for the rebel sharpshooters to get a range on them.

The health of the troops is in the main good, considering the oppressively hot weather they have had to endure since their arrival here, and the scarcity of water in this section.

The Eighteenth Corps seem to have the greatest number of men in the hospital from the effects of the weather.

The colored troops are reported as being unaffected by the heat. Surgeon JACKSON, in charge of the Fourth Division Hospital, Ninth Corps, reports, that in that division only forty men out of four thousand were unfit for duty when they were put in front on Tuesday last to relieve the Second Corps. This tends to show how much better they can endure the scorching rays of the sun than white troops.

Appearances yesterday afternoon indicated that we should have a shower of rain. Black clouds appearing in the west, accompanied with a good deal of thunder, but we were disappointed. The storm passed off to the northeast, only a few drops falling in this vicinity.

FROM FORTRESS MONROE.

Sheridan's Passage of the James River.

FORTRESS MONROE, Monday, June 27.

The steamer *Highland Light* arrived here at 6 o'clock, from City Point.

She reports that all is quiet in front.

Gen. SHERIDAN'S command met with a slight loss in an engagement with the enemy's forces at Wilson's Landing, but punished the enemy to a greater extent than our loss.

Gen. SHERIDAN will complete his crossing over the James River at sun-down to-night, which is being accomplished entirely by transports, and not by pontoons, as heretofore erroneously reported.

FORT MONROE, Sunday, June 28.

MR. WILCOX, army correspondent of the New-York *Tribune*, arrived at Chesapeake Hospital yesterday, sick with typhoid fever.

The Fifty-eighth Pennsylvania Regiment left for home on thirty days' furlough this morning.

JAMES O. MELIS, of the Tenth New-Hampshire, died in the Chesapeake Hospital on the 25th.

ADMITTED IN HAMPTON HOSPITAL, JUNE 26.

Capt John F Kerrington, 11th New-York.	Capt J H B Smith, 189th New-York—wounded.
Lieut F P Johnson, 10th New-York.	Lieut Henry Churchill, 18th New-Haven—wounded.
Lieut J W Sourtleef, 5th U S Cavalry—wounded.	Capt D J Cary, 189th N Y—wounded.
Lieut Thos Mulchay, 189th New-York—wounded.	Capt C H Lawrence, 189th New-York—wounded.

DEATHS IN HAMPTON HOSPITAL—JUNE 26.

J J Mitchell, 11th Pennsylvania Cavalry.	Henry T Marsh, Peterboro battery—(rebel.)
H B Marey, 11th Penn Cav.	B Johnson, 7th N H.
R Robushbe, civilian.	B M Alden, 134th Ohio.
Geo Granger, 5th U S Cav.	J N Leonard, 1st Me Art.
Geo W Hayes, 36th Va (reb.)	F Debaigne, 2 Penn (brought dead.)
W Thompson, 100th Penn.	

Operations in Virginia.

From the Washington Republican, June 27.

Gen. HUNTER'S movements have been carried on upon a grand scale, and so far as known down to this morning, have been highly successful, notwithstanding all the efforts of LEE to overtake and defeat him.

It is known in official quarters that Gen. HUNTER has adhered to the Virginia and Tennessee Railroad with a pertinacity unparalleled. He produced a consternation at Lynchburgh that the rebels in that vicinity will never forget.

While one portion of his force was engaged in tearing up the railroads, the other portion fought the enemy. HUNTER then pushed on westerly to Liberty, on the same road, destroying the Big and Little River Railroad bridges, the rails and sleepers on the road, and rebel supplies. From there he moved along the same road to Salem, where he destroyed a large number of bridges, including the railroad bridges over the branches of the Staunton River. At this point he turned northward toward Fincastle, and, at last accounts, his command was out of the reach of any forces sent against him by LEE. He has performed a great work. He has not done it, of course, without hard fighting and losing some men; but he has done his work and has done it well.

Gen. WILSON has reached Burkesville, *the junction of the railroads leading from Danville and Lynchburgh to Richmond and Petersburgh*, and destroyed a large portion of both roads.

The cutting of this communication, the accomplishment of which is acknowledged in the Richmond papers, is one of the most important achievements now going on around Richmond.

This, together with the results of HUNTER'S expedition, cuts all of LEE'S communications with the South and Southwest, and is the beginning of the great work of investing the rebel capital.

FROM THE SOUTHWEST.

A Fight Near the Mouth of White River—Defeat of the Rebels.

CAIRO, Sunday, June 26.

Memphis papers say, on the morning of the 22d inst., a detachment of Gen. MAGRUDER'S command, 600 strong, attacked two companies of the Twelfth Iowa Infantry, stationed near the mouth of the White River.

After severe fighting the rebels were repulsed, with a loss of twenty-four killed and wounded.

Our loss was one killed and five wounded.

The removal of the gunboat *Tyler* from that station probably emboldened the rebels, and but for the fortunate arrival of the gunboat *Lexington*, the result might have been unfavorable to us.

Our forces fought desperately, repelling several charges of the rebels, and driving them from the field.

Gen. Marmaduke Reported Moving on Little Rock, Ark.

MEMPHIS, Thursday, June 23.
Via CAIRO, Sunday, June 26.

Rebel deserters who have surrendered to our gunboats below, say that Gen. MARMADUKE is moving on Little Rock, Ark., to attack Gen. STEELE and capture that city if possible.

GEN. PILLOW DEFEATED.

An Attack upon Lafayette—The Rebels Repulsed.

CHATTANOOGA, Saturday, June 25.

Yesterday, at 5 o'clock in the morning, a flag of truce was sent into Lafayette, in the name of Gen. PILLOW, demanding the immediate surrender of the town, and threatening to burn it if the demand was not complied with.

The rebels were 3,000 strong, and had completely surrounded the town, and on the refusal of Col. WATKINS, who had only 400 men, to surrender, the rebels advanced from all directions.

At 9 o'clock they occupied three-fourths of the town, when Col. JOHN T. CROXTON, of the Fourth Kentucky, came up and captured about 70 rebels.

Col. WATKINS lost about 50 killed and as many wounded.

Gen. PILLOW left 100 dead and wounded on the field.

Col. FALKNER, of the Seventh Kentucky, was captured in an attempt to make a charge upon the rebels.

Destruction of the Seneca Mills by Fire.

OSWEGO, Tuesday, June 28.

The Seneca Mills, at Minetto, the largest flouring mills in this State, were destroyed by fire early this morning, together with 1,800 barrels of flour, 15,000 bushels of wheat, 1,800 tons of feed, and some 20,000 empty flour barrels. Loss on the buildings, $200,000; insurance on buildings and stock, about $100,000. The buildings were owned by E. G. & M. MERRICK.

The Fifth Maine Regiment at Home.

PORTLAND, Me., Tuesday, June 28.

The Fifth Maine Regiment, Col. EDWARDS, arrived home from three years' service this afternoon. The City Government and the military escorted the veterans through the principal streets, and they feasted at Baraum's Hotel.

The Twelfth Massachusetts Regiment.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, June 28.

The Twelfth Massachusetts Regiment, Col. BATES, arrived in town this morning en route for home, their term of service having expired.

Arrest of Col. Welford.

LOUISVILLE, KY., Monday, June 27.

Col. WOLFORD was arrested at Lebanon this morning, by order of Gen. BURBRIDGE, and brought to this city to-night.

From New-Orleans.

CAIRO, Monday, June 27.

The steamer *Sultana* has arrived from New-Orleans, 21st. There has been a slight advance in sugar and molasses. Operations in cotton are limited and quotations nominal.

Fire in Brantford, C. W.

BRANTFORD, C. W., Monday, June 27.

The machine shop of the Buffalo and Lake Huron Railway was burned yesterday. The loss amounts to $50,000.

Bailed.

BOSTON, Tuesday, June 28.

The Secretary of the Navy has consented to release the Messrs. SMITH from Fort Warren on bail of $20,000 each.

Boston Bank Statement.

BOSTON, Tuesday, June 28.

The following is the weekly statement of the condition of the banks of this city:

Capital Stock	$23,381,700
Loans and Discounts	69,691,000
Specie	5,470,600
Due from other Banks	12,872,600
Due to other Banks	13,260,600
Deposits	30,865,[illegible]
Circulation	9,068,700

The Fire at Rockaway.

THE MARINE PAVILION AND OTHER BUILDINGS BURNED.

From the Long Island Farmer, June 27.

On Saturday last, June 25, at 12 o'clock M., a fire broke out in the Pavilion, at Rockaway, completely consuming that far-famed hotel, with most of the furniture, and extending to and destroying several other buildings, viz.: WM. CLEARY'S Beach House and stables; MR. BAINBRIDGE'S cottage, adjoining the Pavilion; MRS. BULL'S stables and the extensive barns belonging to the Pavilion.

We are informed that there is insurance on the Pavilion of $20,000. The policy on the furniture for $8,000, expired only a few days since and had not been renewed. The furniture belonging to Mr. BAINBRIDGE, which, together with some very valuable paintings, was destroyed with the exception of the parlor furniture; that was saved. There were but few boarders in the house, as yet, and we do not hear that they lost any of their effects. WALBRIDGE & Co. were the lessees of the hotel this Summer. MR. WALBRIDGE was in the city on Saturday, and heard of his misfortunes in the afternoon at Jamaica.

Mr. CLEARY, the owner of the Beach House, estimates his loss at $10,000—is insured $4,000 on his house and $1,500 on his furniture, in the Tradesmens' Insurance Company, New-York. We have not been able to ascertain the amount of Mrs. BULL'S loss.

It is not known how the fire originated. Singularly enough, it was first discovered running up, and inside one of the large columns that supported the north side and rear of the hotel, and extending directly to the roof; the flames, driven by a stiff breeze, in a very short time enveloped the whole building. The high wind carried the fire over and beyond several buildings, which escaped destruction, to the Beach House, that was situated a considerable distance from the Pavilion.

The Marine Pavilion was a large and splendid edifice. The corner-stone was laid June 1, 1833. When first erected the main building was 230 feet front, three stories high, with wings extending rearward, one 75 and the other 45 feet long. It was erected by an association of gentlemen of the City of New-York, at a cost of $43,000, including land and standing furniture. It was subsequently sold, in May, 1836, to STEPHEN WHITNEY and CHARLES A. DAVIS, Esqs., for $30,000. About ten years since, MR. DANIEL SMITH, builder, of Jamaica, added one hundred feet to each end of the main building, so that at the time of the fire it had a front of about 450 feet on the Ocean side. The largest front and finest piazza of any hotel in this country, designed and used as a Summer resort. This noble structure was swept away by fire, in about one hour and a half.

This fire will lessen the travel very materially to Rockaway this Summer. Hundreds were on their way to this famous resort on last Saturday afternoon, but when they heard, at Jamaica, that the Pavilion was destroyed, their routs were changed; many continued on east, and many returned to the heated city.

This fire will also entail considerable loss upon several of our enterprising business men. Messrs. J. B. RENEHY, B. W. CURTISS and JACOB SMITH, had made extensive preparations for carrying passengers to and from Rockaway this season.

There will be without doubt another and even a nobler Pavilion built on Rockaway Beach.

The Stoppage of the World and Journal of Commerce.

LETTER FROM GOVERNOR SEYMOUR TO DISTRICT ATTORNEY HALL, OF NEW-YORK.

EXECUTIVE CHAMBER, ALBANY, June 25, 1864.

A. Oakey Hall, Esq., District Attorney of the City and County of New-York:

SIR: In the matter of the seizure of the offices of the *World* and *Journal of Commerce*, the Grand Jury, in disregard of their oaths "to diligently inquire into and true presentment make of all such matters and things as should be given them in charge," have refused to make such inquiries, and declare that "it is inexpedient to examine into the subject referred to in the charge of the Court," with respect to such seizures. It becomes my duty under the express requirements of the Constitution "to take care that the laws of the State are faithfully executed." If the Grand Jury, in pursuance of the demands of the law and the obligations of their oaths, had inquired into the matter given them in charge by the court and the public prosecutor, their decision, whatever it might have been, would have been entitled to respect. As they have refused to do their duty, the subject of the seizure of these journals should at once be brought before some proper magistrate. If you wish any assistance in the prosecution of these investigations, it will be given to you.

As it is a matter of public interest that violations of the laws of the State be published, the views or wishes of the parties immediately affected must not be suffered to influence the action of public officers. If through fear, or other motives, they are unwilling to aid you in getting at facts, it will be your duty to compel their attendance as witnesses in behalf of the people. Respectfully yours,

HORATIO SEYMOUR.

FATAL MISTAKE AT SARATOGA—DEATH OF A YOUNG LADY.—SUSAN W. SHEPARD, a young lady 21 years of age, daughter of S. SHEPARD, formerly of the American Hotel, Troy, died at Saratoga on Saturday, from the effects of a wrong dose given by a physician. Her funeral took place from the Fifth-street Baptist Church, in Troy, on Monday morning. The *Saratogian* gives the following particulars of this sad affair:

Miss SHEPARD and her mother were visiting the family of JOHN BENEDICT, of this place, and during Saturday afternoon Miss S. was taken somewhat ill. Her mother called upon DR. S. S. STRONG to prescribe for her daughter. A prescription was prepared by him, and handed to MRS. SHEPARD, who returned and administered the potion. Miss SHEPARD was soon affected, complained of a singular sensation in her head, and jocosely remarked that if she ever had hysterics she should suppose she was going to have them. Her eyes were observed to dilate unnaturally, and within a few minutes she became completely prostrated. DR. STRONG, whose residence is but a square distant, was promptly summoned, and hurried to the scene. At first the doctor could not believe that the medicine had produced the effect, and to show his confidence, took a spoonful of it himself. But on more closely observing the peculiar symptoms, the cause was revealed to his mind, and he frankly stated that he must have given a medicine he did not intend to, and that in her condition there was danger it would prove fatal. Immediate efforts were made, however, to relieve her of the fatal potion, and to counteract its effects, but without avail. She lived only about an hour and a half after the medicine was administered. Dr. STRONG was intensely affected, and expressed a willingness to take the place of the young lady if that would restore her. In explanation of the mistake, he states that there are two bottles standing near together on his shelves labelled respectively "Geranium" and "Gelseminum," the contents of which are similar in appearance. He intended to give the "Geranium," but was deceived in looking at the label, and inadvertently gave the "Gelseminum." The mistake, it will be seen, was one of the eye, deceived by the similarity of the words in appearance, the beginnings and terminations being exactly alike. The "Gelseminum," tends to produce nervous prostration, and in small doses, such as was inadvertently given to this young lady, would not ordinarily have a fatal effect. Delicate females are frequently given from three to four small doses a day. But in the case of Miss SHEPARD, her nervous system was peculiarly susceptible to the prostrating influence of the drug. Dr. STRONG, himself, owing to the mental depression following the termination of this sad case, was affected by the dose he had taken, and recourse was had to stimulants to aid in relieving him from the unpleasant effects. Many absurd rumors have been set afloat respecting his condition, for which there are no foundations in truth."

Maryland a Free State.

From the Baltimore American, June 27.

The Twenty-third article of the Bill of Rights, reads as follows:

"Hereafter, in this State, there shall be neither Slavery nor involuntary servitude, except in punishment of crime, whereof the party shall be duly convicted; and all persons held to service or labor as slaves, are hereby declared free."

This article, after a protracted debate in the Constitutional Convention, in the course of which it was sustained in a masterly manner by the advocates of Anti-Slavery, was passed, as our readers have already learned, by a vote of 53 yeas to 27 nays.

There is no single act in the history of Maryland that can compare in importance with the passage of this article. As we gaze through the long vista of coming years, and contemplate the changes that will be wrought by this measure, we are overwhelmed with the immeasurable significance of an act so wondrous in its simplicity.

The reception of this news hardly creates a ripple upon the current of our tranquility. It was a foregone conclusion, and our minds were long ago made up in regard to its realization. We are not taken by surprise, and we do not hurrah with wild excitement. We simply enjoy the calmer and the higher satisfaction that springs from the consciousness of duty done. We understood the nature of the obstacles to be overcome, and we knew at the same time how to remove them. We rejoice quietly in the hour of consummation, and in our inmost hearts we are exceeding glad at the success which has crowned our efforts.

The members of the convention will look back upon that day as one laden with precious memories. Should it be the only public act in the life of any one of them, that life will not have been lived in vain. It is not granted to every man to gild the evening of his declining days with such a reminiscence.

The regeneration of a commonwealth like ours is not an everyday occurrence. It is hard to estimate this work at its full value. But we shall see and know it better hereafter. All we know now is that the vestiges of a great evil are carried away; that the canker of a great iniquity is extirpated, root and branch; that to our posterity no compromise is bequeathed which may be a fruitful source of discord hereafter. Races are forgotten and humanity is honored. We have joined the train of rejuvenated States in the march of Freedom. We have torn away the mask from the deformity of Slavery, and we have wrenched the rod from the oppressor. We look to the future with hearts full of hope and trust, confident that Providence in its own good time will work out for us a brighter destiny.

We offer our hand to our sister States and ask their congratulations. We ask them to join us in the prayer, God preserve the Commonwealth of Maryland. They have watched our course with approving smiles, and cheered us with words of encouragement, and in this hour of joy we shall not forget the thanks we owe to them.

Three of Morgan's Guerrillas in Fort Lafayette.

The United States steamer *Newbern* recently brought to this port thirty-one prisoners, captured on board the prize steamer *Thistle*, in the attempt to violate the blockade of Wilmington. These prisoners made affidavits that they were British subjects, and twenty-eight of them were discharged by Marshal MURRAY, under the instructions of the Navy Department relating to foreign subjects violating the blockade. The remaining three, whose names were ascertained to be JAMES CROWDERS, CHARLES DRAKE and J. D. ALLISON, were discovered to be Kentuckians, formerly belonging to the guerrilla band of Gen. MORGAN. They had been captured and confined at Camp Chase, Ohio, but contrived to make their escape into Canada, whence they proceeded by way of Halifax to Nassau. From NASSAU they sailed in the blockade-runner *Thistle*, for Wilmington, with the avowed purpose of rejoining Gen. MORGAN. The capture of the *Thistle* produced an awkward derangement of their plans, and brought them into the custody of Marshal MURRAY. These facts were elicited by a long and close examination. As the prisoners appeared to be possessed of considerable shrewdness and ability, the Marshal transferred them yesterday to Fort Lafayette, under a guard provided by Gen. DIX, whence they will find it a more difficult job to escape than it was to undermine the walls of Camp Chase.

Celebration of the Fourth.

The Joint Special Committee of the Common Council, appointed to make arrangements for celebrating the coming Fourth of July, met and organized yesterday. Alderman MASTERSON was elected Chairman, and E. W. TAYLOR was appointed Secretary. Sub-committees on fireworks, stands, printing and music were appointed, and then the committee adjourned to meet at the call of the Chairman.

The committee, it is understood, will make no further arrangements for the celebration than to give the customary display of fireworks by the Messrs. EDGS, with music at each exhibition, at the following places:

City Hall; junction of East Broadway and Grand-street; Madison-square; Tompkins-square; junction of West Broadway and Franklin-street; junction of Broadway and Forty-third-street; Jackson-square; Battery; Mount Morris-square; junction of Tenth-avenue and King's Bridge-road; junction of Marion and Spring streets; Thirty-fourth-street, between Eighth and Ninth avenues; junction of Market and Monroe streets; Randall's Island.

The chief piece at the City Hall will be of special design and large size. The Randall's Island exhibition, of course, is for the children—those under the charge of the Commissioners of Charities and Correction.

The resolution authorising the committee to set left the amount of appropriation blank, but they will not exceed an outlay of $10,000. The customary display of pyrotechnics will cost much more, owing to enhanced prices, than it has heretofore.

Onions for the Potomac Army.

NEW-YORK, Monday, June 27, 1864.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Inclosed please find $5 toward furnishing onions to our gallant soldiers, to whom we owe the immunity we enjoy of eating not only off onions, but everything else. Yours, &c.,

EX-SOLDIER
Of the Army of the Potomac.

EXTENSIVE FIRE IN CHATHAM-STREET—DAMAGE ESTIMATED AT OVER $65,000.—Soon after three o'clock yesterday afternoon, flames were discovered issuing from the windows of the fifth floor of the large brick building, known as Nos. 138 and 140 Chatham-street, corner of BAXTER. The premises were mainly occupied by MR. E. KINGMAN, manufacturer and dealer in cabinet furniture. The fire originated in the varnish room, where one of the men was at work at the time. The cause of it is, however, unknown at present. The Fire-Marshal is engaged making an investigation as to its origin. The three upper floors were entirely destroyed, and all the lower portion of the buildings badly damaged. MR. KINGMAN'S loss on furniture, fixtures, &c., by fire and water will not fall far short of $40,000. He is insured for $30,000 in the North River, Lenox, Tradesmen's, Atlantic, St. Mark's, New-York, Equitable, Firemen's, Astor and other insurance companies. MR. T. THOMSON occupied the corner store as a porter-house. His damage to stock and fixtures by fire and water is about $600; insured for $1,500 in the Jefferson Insurance Company. MR. L. ST. JOHN, who kept a broker's office on the first floor, was damaged to the amount of $200; no insurance. MR. R. HUTCHINSON occupied a small store under the buildings on the Baxter-street side as a second-hand clothing establishment. A portion of his stock was removed, but he has sustained a loss of about $360. The buildings were owned by MR. H. B. HOFFMAN. The loss on them is between $12,000 and $15,000; said to be fully insured in City companies. Capt. JOURDAN, with his men of the Sixth Precinct, and also platoons from the Third, Fourth and Twenty-seventh Precincts, were on hand promptly and rendered valuable assistance in saving property.

WAR ITEMS.—An army letter from Petersburgh says that during the fight on Friday one of our boys, either becoming short of ammunition or in the hurry of the engagement, fired the ramrod of his gun from his musket. On the subsequent capture of the works two rebels were found dead and completely transfixed with the iron shaft.

THE PRESIDENCY.

ACCEPTANCE OF MR. LINCOLN.

Address of the Committee Appointed at Baltimore.

NEW-YORK, June 14, 1864.

HON. ABRAHAM LINCOLN—*Sir:* The National Union Convention, which assembled in Baltimore on June 7, 1864, has instructed us to inform you that you were nominated with enthusiastic unanimity for the Presidency of the United States for four years from the 4th of March next.

The resolutions of the convention, which we have already had the pleasure of placing in your hands, are a full and clear statement of the principles which inspired its action, and which, as we believe, the great body of Union men in the country heartily approve. Whether those resolutions express the national gratitude to our soldiers and sailors; or the national scorn of compromise with rebels, and consequent dishonor; or the patriotic duty of union and success; whether they approve the Proclamation of Emancipation, the constitutional amendment, the employment of former slaves as Union soldiers, or the solemn obligation of the Government promptly to redress the wrongs of every soldier of the Union, of whatever color or race; whether they declare the inviolability of the pledged faith of the nation, or offer the national hospitality to the oppressed of every land, or urge the union by railroad of the Atlantic and Pacific oceans; whether they recommend public economy and vigorous taxation, or assert the fixed popular opposition to the establishment by armed force of foreign monarchies in the immediate neighborhood of the United States, or declare that those only are worthy of official trust who approve unreservedly the views and policy indicated in the resolutions—they weep equally hailed with the heartiness of profound conviction.

Believing with you, Sir, that this is the people's war for the maintenance of a Government which you have justly described as "of the people, by the people, for the people," we are very sure that you will be glad to know, not only from the resolutions themselves, but from the singular harmony and enthusiasm with which they were adopted, how warm is the popular welcome of every measure in the prosecution of the war, which is as vigorous, unmistakable and unfaltering as the national purpose itself. No right, for instance, is so precious and sacred to the American heart as that of personal liberty. Its violation is regarded with just, instant, and universal jealousy. Yet in this hour of peril every faithful citizen concedes that, for the sake of national existence and the common welfare, individual liberty may, as the Constitution provides in case of rebellion, be sometimes summarily constrained, asking only with painful anxiety that in every instance, and to the least detail, that absolutely necessary power shall not be hastily or unwisely exercised.

We believe, Sir, that the honest will of the Union men of the country was never more truly represented than in this convention. Their purpose we believe to be the overthrow of armed rebels in the field, and the security of permanent peace and union by liberty and justice under the Constitution. That these results are to be achieved amid cruel perplexities, they are fully aware. That they are to be reached only through cordial unanimity of counsel, is undeniable. That good men may sometimes differ as to the means and the time, they know. That in the conduct of all human affairs the highest duty is to determine, in the angry conflict of passion, how much good may be practically accomplished, is their sincere persuasion. They have watched your official course, therefore, with unflagging attention; and amid the bitter taunts of eager friends and the fierce denunciation of enemies, now moving too fast for some, now too slowly for others, they have seen you throughout this tremendous contest patient, sagacious, faithful, just; leaning upon the heart of the great mass of the people, and satisfied to be moved by its mighty pulsations.

It is for this reason that, long before the convention met, the popular instinct had plainly indicated you as its candidate; and the convention, therefore, merely recorded the popular will. Your character and career prove your unswerving fidelity to the cardinal principles of American liberty and of the American Constitution. In the name of that liberty and Constitution, Sir, we earnestly request your acceptance of this nomination; reverently commending our beloved country, and you, its Chief Magistrate, with all its brave sons who, on sea and land, are faithfully defending the good old American cause of equal rights, to the blessing of Almighty God.

We are, Sir, very respectfully, your friends and fellow-citizens,

WM. DENNISON, Ohio, Chairman.
JOSIAH DRUMMOND, Maine.
THOS. E. SAWYER, New-Hampshire.
BRADLEY BARLOW, Vermont.
A. H. BULLOCK, Massachusetts.
A. M. GAMMELL, Rhode Island.
C. S. BUSHNELL, Connecticut.
G. W. CURTIS, New-York.
W. A. NEWELL, New-Jersey.
HENRY JOHNSON, Pennsylvania.
N. B. SMITHERS, Delaware.
W. H. W. SEABROOK, Maryland.
JOHN P. HOWE, Missouri.
G. W. HITE, Kentucky.
E. P. TYFFE, Ohio.
CYRUS M. ALLEN, Indiana.
W. BUSHNELL, Illinois.
L. P. ALEXANDER, Michigan.
A. W. RANDALL, Wisconsin.
A. OLIVER, Iowa.
THOMAS SIMPSON, Minnesota.
JOHN BIDWELL, California.
THOMAS H. PEARNE, Oregon.
LEROY KRAMER, West Virginia.
A. C. WILDER, Kansas.
M. M. BRIEN, Tennessee.
J. P. GREVES, Nevada.
A. A. ATOCHA, Louisiana.
A. S. PADDOCK, Nebraska.
VALENTINE DELL, Arkansas.
JOHN A. NYE, Colorado.
A. B. SLOANAKER, Utah.

Reply of Mr. Lincoln.

EXECUTIVE MANSION, WASHINGTON, June 27, 1864.

Hon. William Dennison and others, a Committee of the Union National Convention.

GENTLEMEN: Your letter of the 14th inst., formally notifying me that I have been nominated by the convention you represent for the Presidency of the United States for four years from the 4th of March next, has been received. The nomination is gratefully accepted, as the resolutions of the convention—called the platform—are heartily approved.

While the resolution in regard to the supplanting of Republican Government upon the Western Continent is fully concurred in, there might be misunderstanding were I not to say that the position of the Government in relation to the action of France in Mexico, as assumed through the State Department and indorsed by the convention, among the measures and acts of the Executive, will be faithfully maintained so long as the state of facts shall leave that position pertinent and applicable.

I am especially gratified that the soldier and the seaman were not forgotten by the convention, as they forever must and will be remembered by the grateful country for whose salvation they devote their lives.

Thanking you for the kind and complimentary terms in which you have communicated the nomination and other proceedings of the convention, I subscribe myself,

Your obedient ser vant,
ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

CITY MORTALITY LAST WEEK.—The deaths in the City for the past week were 447, being 27 more than during the previous week, and 40 more than in same week of 1863. The deaths were of men, 109; women, 103; boys, 131, and girls, 113. Two hundred and ten of the children were under five years of age.

EUROPEAN NEWS.

Arrival of the City of London and Hibernian, with Dates to June 17.

The Pirate Alabama Repairing at Cherbourg.

Burning of the Ships Tycoon and Rockingham.

Capt. Semmes Defends His Piratical Exploits.

Fresh Instructions from the British Government Regarding the Treatment of Prizes.

Forged Confederate Bonds in Circulation.

INTERESTING MISCELLANEOUS INTELLIGENCE.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

The *City of London* arrived at this port yesterday. She brings the summary of the *Sidon*, which left Liverpool June 14.

The steamship *America*, from New-York, arrived at Southampton on the 15th inst.

The Cunard screw steamer *Hecla* would leave Liverpool for New-York simultaneously with the *Arabia*, on the 18th of June, to accommodate the cargo intended for the *Persia*.

The United States steamer *Kearsarge* was in Flushing Road on the 12th of June, and passed Deal June 13, bound west.

The United States corvette *St. Louis* sailed from Algeciras on the 3d of June, for the westward.

The steamship *Hibernian*, from Liverpool June 18, via Londonderry 17th, was boarded off Cape Race at 6 o'clock, Monday morning, on her way to Quebec.

The news is one day later than the *City of London's*.

The steamship *Westminster*, from New-York, arrived at London on the 17th.

The steamship *Caledonia*, from Quebec, arrived at Glasgow on the 17th.

AMERICAN TOPICS.

THE ALABAMA.

The notorious rebel cruiser *Alabama* arrived at Cherbourg, France, on the 11th of June, and was admitted to free *pratique*. She landed 40 prisoners—the crews of the ship Tycoon, Capt. ADAMS, from New-York, bound to San Francisco, destroyed by the *Alabama*; and of the ship Rockingham, previously reported destroyed.

Capt. SEMMES has requested the *Times* to insert the reasons why the Confederate cruisers burn their prizes and his suggestion for a remedy. The communication, which the *Times* of course publishes, fills two columns and a half of the paper. He says it was his intention to have sent all his prizes for adjudication into the ports most convenient for the parties concerned, but this intention was frustrated by British order in council. Capt. SEMMES asks was it expected that he would abandon the right of capture altogether, or that he would be guilty of the child's play of capturing the enemy's ships with one hand and releasing them with the other? Further, he inquires what inconvenience to Great Britain, for example, could possibly have grown out of the fact of the captured vessels lying quietly in the port of Liverpool in charge of a ship-keeper and prize-agent until she could be adjudicated, and if she should be condemned, why should she not have been sold as quietly as if she had been seized and sold under any execution for debt. Capt. SEMMES takes credit to himself and his officers for every ship set on fire, inasmuch as they sacrifice their chances of prize money to the good of the Confederate States.

The *Times* replies to Capt. SEMMES' arguments relative to the burning of ships, and shows them to be fallacious and judicially unsound.

BELLIGERENT CRUISERS.

IMPORTANT INSTRUCTIONS TO GOVERNORS OF COLONIES.

The following instructions have just been sent by Her Majesty's Government to Governors of Colonies respecting the treatment of prizes captured by Federal or Confederate cruisers if brought into British waters:

DOWNING-STREET, June 3, 1864.

SIR: I think it well to communicate to you the decisions at which Her Majesty's Government have arrived on certain questions which have arisen respecting the treatment of prizes captured by Federal or Confederate cruisers if brought into British waters.

1. If any prize captured by a ship-of-war of either of the belligerent Powers shall be brought by the captors within Her Majesty's jurisdiction, notice shall be given by the Governor to the captors immediately to depart and remove such prize.

2. A vessel which shall have been actually and *bona fide* converted into, and used as, a public vessel-of-war, shall not be deemed to be a prize within the meaning of these rules.

3. If any prize shall be brought within Her Majesty's jurisdiction through mere stress of weather, or other extreme and unavoidable necessity, the Governor may allow for her removal such time as he may consider to be necessary.

4. If any prize shall not be removed at the time prescribed to the captors by the Governor, the Governor may detain such prize until Her Majesty's pleasure shall be made known.

5. If any prize shall have been captured by any violation of the territory or territorial waters of Her Majesty, the Governor may detain such prize until Her Majesty's pleasure shall be made known.

Her Majesty's Government have not thought it necessary to make any addition to the instructions already given with respect to cargoes—viz., that Her Majesty's orders apply as much to prize cargoes of every kind which may be brought by any armed ships or privateers of either belligerent into British waters as to the captured vessels themselves. They do not, however, apply to any articles which may have formed part of any such cargoes if brought within British jurisdiction, not by armed ships or privateers of either belligerent, but by other persons who may have acquired or may claim property in them by reason of any dealings with the captors.

These rules are for the guidance of the executive authority, and are not intended to interfere in any way with the process of any court of justice.

I have, &c.,

(Signed) EDWARD CARDWELL.

FEDERAL RECRUITING.

From the Oldham Chronicle.

The Mumps Railway Station has, on two or three occasions recently, presented a rather animated appearance, in consequent on the departure of "factory workers" for America. It seems that a party representing himself to be from America has come to Oldham at intervals to engage weavers and self-acting minders for factories in the Northern States. Inquiries are particularly made for females, but it has been remarked that men are most frequently engaged; in fact, only a very slight proportion of women find acceptance. On Monday last, out of 17 who took their departure, there were only two females. The party by whom these engagements are made is said to be unquestionably a Yankee. He is accompanied by a "clerk," and comes to Oldham with a first-class return ticket. He alleges that he could stand at his own door and count no less than seven factories at a stand-still for want of hands. Under these circumstances it is scarcely to be wondered at if he gets numbers of credulous and blinded men to hurry away from home, leaving, in many cases, wives and families behind them. And

cipating the visit of this agent, on Monday morning the station was crowded, the greater proportion of those displaying an anxiety to "cross the water" being Irish. It is impossible to obtain from even the friends of those engaged any particulars respecting the party by whom they are taken away, and the fullest inquiry into the subject only elicits the reply, "I cannot tell, only I have my suspicions." We understand that from Ashton and other towns "drafts" of workpeople have been made. They rush into "engagements" apparently without any specified arrangement as to the positions they are to fill when they reach America.—*Oldham Chronicle.*

JEFF. DAVIS IN A FRENCH COURT.

From the London Globe, June 14.

An action brought against Mr. JEFFERSON DAVIS for the value of a ship called the *Lemuel Dyer*, belonging to Messrs. DUPASSEUR, LECOQ BROTHERS, of Havre, and which ship, laden with cotton, was burned in New-Orleans harbor by the Confederate authorities in April, 1862, was tried on Friday before the civil tribunal of the Seine. The court allowed a demurrer to the jurisdiction on the ground that, although the Southern States were only recognized as belligerents, still Mr. JEFFERSON DAVIS was the representative of a *de facto* government, and therefore not amenable to French law courts, notwithstanding article 14 of the Code Napoleon, which declares that foreigners, although non-resident in France, may be sued in respect to debts to French subjects contracted abroad. The plaintiffs, whose loss is estimated at 2,400,000f., appear to be in this case wholly without a remedy, for while the judgment of the court refers them to diplomacy for protection, M. DROUYN DE LHUYS, in a dispatch dated April, 1863, told them that the Emperor, not having more than any other Government, recognized the Southern States, could not, "for the present," interfere diplomatically, and that, therefore, he could only leave the plaintiffs to act as they might be advised.

FORGED REBEL BONDS.

From the London Times, (City Article,) June 15.

It appears from the annexed note that a quantity of forged Confederate bonds of £20 each have been put into circulation in this country:

"I have discovered that a large amount of counterfeit Confederate $100 bonds have been sent here from New-York and sold. I know of one batch of $78,000, sold here to go to Holland. I have no doubt an enormous amount has been put in circulation. Of course, the trade will continue. It certainly is the duty of somebody to make this thing known, and to caution the public to avoid all bonds coming from doubtful sources. I have now before me five $100 counterfeits, purporting to be of July, 1872, per Act of Congress, August 19, 1861, and dated 7th and 8th of May, 1862. The engraver of the genuine (B. DUNCAN) is here, and pronounces them counterfeits beyond question.

P. S.—It has come to my knowledge that the following list of bonds was stolen from Mr. TYLER's desk in the Treasury Department a few weeks ago, and $5,000 reward is offered for the detection of the thief: Five year 8 per cent. bonds, 48,935 to 48,964 inclusive, each $1,000; 7 per cent. bonds, 33,834 to 33,850, each $1,000; ditto, 34,801 to 34,811, each $1,000; ditto 32,660 to 32,711, each $500; 6 per cent. bonds, 3,507 to 3,510 each $1,000; ditto, 914, $100."

Mr. ASHBRIDGE, of Liverpool, writes to the *Times* that he has been trying to discover if there were any more counterfeit Confederate bonds in circulation than those already reported, but could find none.

SPIRIT OF THE PRESS.

ENLISTMENTS IN IRELAND.

From the London Post, June 11.

We are glad to find that the observations we made the other day with reference to the inexpediency of attempting at this moment to mediate between the belligerents in America are entirely in accordance with the opinion expressed by Lord BROUGHAM in the House of Lords on Thursday. There can be no doubt that *the feeling in favor of intervention is growing apace.* Lord ENFIELD has presented a petition to the House of Commons from inhabitants of the metropolis in this sense, and Lord BROUGHAM states that he has refused during the last three weeks to present similar petitions from various mercantile bodies, because he felt that the time to intervene had not yet arrived. The subject has also been discussed at some length and with much ability by a correspondent in our columns. In fact, the frightful carnage of the present campaign has so painfully brought out the character of the struggle that, *on considerations of humanity alone, onlookers are irresistibly moved to interfere.* * * *

The enlistment of foreigners to serve in the Federal army is a proceeding which may be regarded from various points of view, but in no light in which it does not reflect infinite discredit on Mr. LINCOLN's Government. As it concerns this country, the system which the Marquis of CLANRICARDE described and characterized is operating most injuriously, both as to the loss we sustain by the immigration, and the doubt it throws upon our neutrality. It is indisputable that the Federal recruiting agents are busy in England as well as in Ireland, and that from both countries able-bodied men are stolen away on false pretences, to be shot down in their own camp if they resist the slavery into which they have been decoyed, or, if they yield to force, to be pushed forward in masses on the road to Richmond, and mown down by the Confederate artillery. The simple matter for regret here is that these agents cannot be discovered; and, inasmuch as they are flagrantly violating our municipal laws, and carrying off thousands of British subjects to captivity and death, it might not be unreasonable to ask the Government to offer a reward for their apprehension. Warning the people who are tempted to depart from their allegiance is useless, and we can quite understand that the reply of the Federal Government to diplomatic representations would be evasive. Moreover, unless such representations are to be enforced, perhaps it would be well, especially under subsisting circumstances, to avoid them as much as possible. Let us rather endeavor to carry out our own laws, and to obtain evidence of the offences that are patent in the usual course pursued in the administration of justice. * * *

It is the Irish, and the Germans, and the negroes that are relied on for the subjugation of the South; and *this in a great measure accounts for the reckless handling of the army. Nobody cares how many of these recruits are sacrificed.* They were purchased to fight and take their chance of being killed, and killed they are by thousands. *It also serves to explain the superiority the Southern army has maintained on almost every battle-field.* The Confederates know the men they have to deal with. They know that they bring no heart into the fight, nor yet that discipline and sense of military honor which made the Swiss so formidable, mercenaries as they were. Above all, however, it exhibits the absolute inutility of the struggle. The system may be good enough for the hour; it may even enable GRANT to advance as far as Richmond. But he would leave an army buried in his rear; and, what would concern the Federal Government far more, any army that could not be replaced. The system will break down when it appears to be leading to success. There is a limit even to the credulity of Irishmen.

There is also, as Lord BROUGHAM foresees, a limit to the public patience. The indignation of the civilized world cannot be much longer repressed. The killed and wounded in the two armies during the campaign, which is only now commenced, must have exceeded one hundred thousand. It is no exaggeration to say that the Federal General has paid as many lives for every mile he has advanced as it would have cost a railway company pounds to construct a line over the same distance. And all the while, every day, and every step the invader takes on their soil, adds strength to the resolution of the Southern people. We hear but little of their inner life, for they are shut out, as it were, from the world; but what we do hear convinces us that the valor they exhibit in the field is only more conspicuous than the fortitude and Spartan community of sentiment which leads them to bear with any privation, and to cheerfully give up not only the luxuries, but the necessaries of life to maintain their independence. There is a spirit in the South that cannot be subdued, and if Richmond could be taken and leveled to the ground, the Confederates would carry on the war with scarcely diminished force, and with redoubled fury.

PROGRESS OF THE WAR.

From the London Star, June 15.

The most prejudiced cannot deny that GRANT has shown admirable generalship in getting over 20 or 30 miles of ground with such economy of life. But LEE has also shown his accustomed skill and promptitude in taking up a strongly defensive position. The question now is,—the question, at least, to us, for in reality it may already have received a bloody solution,—whether GRANT can either force or flank this new line of defence. It is not easy to see how he can do the latter without removing too far for safety from his base of supplies. The White House is a place of warning memories in that respect. McCLELLAN has sacrificed a vast amount of these stores in the hope to make his way across the field of Fair Oaks within sight of the steeples of Richmond. But GRANT seems destined to put a new face on every such association. He has fought and manœuvred his way across Chancellorsville and through the Wilderness. He has reached the Peninsula by a path deeply printed with blood, but by a path that can scarcely need to be retraced. He must have weakened his adversary far more than himself. He may be able to overlap the Confederate line at one or other extremity of it,—or he may feel himself strong enough at last to deliver battle with superior force, and on tolerably equal ground. In turning LEE's last position, he effectually deprived him of the support and succor hitherto derived from the railway system of Virginia. We see nothing now to prevent his having to rely on Richmond alone for supplies. Even on the supposition that BUTLER can do nothing but maintain himself at Bermuda Hundreds, a gate to the south of Richmond is still kept open. The tactics by which Vicksburgh was won are not inapplicable to the city for whose defence so much has been sacrificed. While SHERMAN is pressing JOHNSTON from point to point into the very heart of Georgia, GRANT has certainly come nearer to Richmond by the road most capable of defence than any other Federal Commander. And since the organs of the Confederacy have proclaimed so loudly that in Virginia the decisive battle of the South was to be fought, the organs of the North have the right to declare that thus far the battle has gone against the rebellion.

From the London Times, June 15.

At present it can only be said that the Confederates give no sign of yielding. GRANT has made his last flank movement only to find his adversary in a position as strong as Spottsylvania or the South Anna. Two attacks have been made on the new lines, and both have failed. The first was on the 1st of June, when the Federal left, under Gens. WRIGHT and BALDY SMITH, made an attempt to turn Gen. LEE's right near Cold Harbor, and thus, if possible, cut him off from Richmond. The whole army was held in readiness for a general attack, but, owing to the failure of the left, the order to advance was withheld. In this affair the Confederates are described as fighting from intrenchments, which are again commanded by other works in the rear,—a piece of noteworthy intelligence, since it shows the completeness of the Richmond defences, and the power of the Confederates to resist even such an army as GRANT can bring against them. No better success has attended the last attempt which was made on the 3d, after the opposing armies had been five days in their new positions. In this case we have the dispatch of Gen. GRANT himself, so that there can be no doubt of the result. After the battles of last month the loss in this action may be naturally described as "not severe," but we learn from official dispatches, that it amounted to 3,000. From these events it is fair to conclude that the capture of Richmond, if it ever take place, will be accomplished only by a sacrifice of life horrible to think of, and far beyond the military value of the contest. To take this city has been made a point of honor by the Federals, and, though they know well enough that its capture would do little to bring the war to an end, they go obstinately on because to desist would be to confess defeat. But what Americans themselves think of the campaign, is pretty well indicated by the state of the money market. It is sufficient to say that in spite of the financial expedients of Mr. CHASE, the price of gold has now risen to 92 premium. If the Federals be the best judges of their own affairs, this fact betokens no speedy end of the contest.

GENERAL NEWS.

GREAT BRITAIN.

THE MOVEMENT AGAINST THE MINISTRY.

The proceedings in both Houses of Parliament on the 14th possessed merely local interest.

The *Daily News*, of the 15th, says: "It is believed that the plot for overturning the Government has broken down and been abandoned by its authors in sheer despair. A craftily worded resolution, adapted to the prevalent feeling on the subject of Denmark, but so contrived as not to commit its supporters to any tangible policy, or even to any particular cause, has been in circulation, but if we are correctly informed, the scheme has failed through the refusal of a large number—(it is said as many as sixty) of the most respectable members of the Conservative party to have anything to do with a movement for turning a national reverse to party profit."

The *Daily Telegraph* also speaks as if the intended demonstration had broken down.

The *Morning Herald* contains nothing to show that the "no confidence motion" has been abandoned by its party—but on the contrary, it strongly urges such a movement, and contends that a new Ministry under Lord DERBY, would obtain for the Germans the line of the Schlei for the Danish frontier, while they will not give it to Earl RUSSELL until he has actually gone to war for it.

The same paper, in reply to the excuse that Conservatives would have done no better than the Ministry, says that they would have known their own minds, they would have determined how far it was the duty and interest of England to defend Denmark, and they would have intimated their decision in clear and unmistakable terms to Denmark herself and to Germany. If both the Powers had known before passions grew warm what the objects were for which England had resolved to fight, it is obviously improbable that any serious contest would have arisen. The Parliamentary proceedings on the 13th were of merely local interest. In the House of Commons Mr. CHILDERS stated that permission had been given to a company to construct a harbor at Esquimault, in the North Pacific, where her Majesty's ships might be docked and repaired. The British channel fleet had gone from Plymouth to Spithead.

MISCELLANEOUS.

At the "Drawing Room" held by the Princess of Wales on behalf of the Queen, on the 14th, Mrs. ADAMS presented Mrs. LLOYD ASPINWALL, of New-York; Miss WILSON, neice of the Secretary of Legation, and Miss M. VIALL, of Rhode Island. Mr. ADAMS presented Col. LLOYD ASPINWALL, of New-York.

A deputation, headed by the Marquis of Clanricarde, had obtained from the Postmaster-General a further delay of one month previously to the cancelment of the Galway postal contract, to enable a proposal to be made for carrying on the service in an efficient manner.

The Liverpool *Post* thereupon taunts the Company with having enlisted the services in their appeal to Government of such strong anti-Northern men as the Marquis of CLANRICARDE and Mr. ROEBUCK, whose support, it contends, would be simply damaging to the line in its efforts for Federal support.

The notorious Yelverton marriage case was still being argued before the House of Lords.

Queen VICTORIA has gone from Windsor to London expressly to visit the Duke of Newcastle, who was alarmingly ill.

The Earl of GOSFORD is dead.

THE DANO-GERMAN QUESTION.

The meeting of the London Conference, appointed for the 15th, had been postponed till the 16th of June, and upon that day it was further posponed to June 18.

Paris papers say that England will propose a new line of demarkation, which will not be acceptable to Denmark, that Power having declared that the line of the Dannewerke is the only one she will accept.

The *Daily News*, of the 15th, says the prospect of peace is as remote as ever. Germany still resists the proposal of the neutral Powers, and hopes, by holding out, to secure in the end a larger slice of Danish territory. In this condition of affairs everything depends on the firmness and unanimity of the mediating Powers. If they resolve to maintain the line of the Schlei, which they have declared essential to the independence of Denmark, and announce this resolution in the conference, there can be little doubt that Germany will yield, and a settlement effected on the basis of their own proposal. If, however, the neutral Powers waver, Germany, doubtless, will still hold out, the conference break up without result, and the war inevitably recommence.

A dispatch, dated Paris, June 16, says:

"The *Constitutionnel*, of to-day, in an article signed by N. LIMAYRAC, states that in case hostilities be recommenced, England will be compelled to participate in the Dano-German conflict, by her maritime interests in the Baltic, as well as by the fact that a family question is involved, and also by a state of things which the English Cabinet has created for itself and what already belongs to history. It is useless longer to dissemble. None of these necessities exist for France, and we may therefore congratulate ourselves, because if, even with the intervention of England, the war should remain limited, it would become general should France take part in it."

COPENHAGEN, Wednesday, June 15—11¼ A. M.

The *Dagbladet*, of to-day calls upon the Government, at the resumption of hostilities, should assistance from England and Sweden then be withheld, to seek support from the revolutionary elements of Europe, instead of from legally constituted Governments, which have forsaken the cause of Denmark. It also urges the raising of a Foreign Legion, and the acceptance of the offer of the brave and heroic GARIBALDI.

FRANCE.

There had been a rumor of an intended visit of the Emperor of Russia to Paris in the strictest *incognito*, but nothing had transpired to confirm the report.

It is stated that Marshal McMAHON succeeds the late Duke of MALAKOFF in the Governorship of Algeria.

The Emperor NAPOLEON had returned to Paris, and on the 14th presided at a Cabinet Council.

A slight boating *contretemps* to the Emperor NAPOLEON had been magnified by many into an alarming accident. The Emperor was unhurt.

Advices from Algiers contain the reported death of MARABOUT DE EL ARZAY, one of the leaders of the insurrection.

The Paris Bourse on the 14th was steady, closing at 66.90.

SPAIN.

The difficulty with Peru was causing considerable excitement in Madrid. The French and English Ministers had taken steps, in a non-official character, to effect a reconciliation.

Congress had passed the first article in the new Press law by a vote of 147 to 9.

THE BRAZILS.

The French mails had reached Lisbon. Rio dates are to May 24. Coffee is quoted at 7,900@8,100 reis for good firsts. Stock on hand 22,000 bags. Shipments since last mail, 51,400 bags. Exchange 27⅝@⅝.

BAHIA, Sunday, May 29.

Exchange 27¾@27⅞. Sugar, 3,000@3,300 reis. Cotton, 25,000@26,000.

PERNAMBUCO, Wednesday, June 1.

Sugars, white, 5,200 reis. Cotton, 27,000 reis. Exchange 27¾@⅞.

A MEETING OF SOVEREIGNS.

The Emperor of Russia and the King of Prussia were about to meet at Kossenten. They are to be accompanied respectively by Prince GORTSCHAKOFF and Counts RECHBERG, HESS and VONDERMARK. It is conjectured that a political understanding is aimed at.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

LONDON MONEY MARKET.

The funds were dull, but without any material fluctuations. The Bank of England on the 16th inst. reduced its rate of discount from 7 to 6 ₩ cent. Arrangements are progressing for the amalgamation of the British and American Exchange Bank (in the shares of which such singular transactions have taken place) with the London and Colonial Bank.

American Securities are dull and drooping.

LIVERPOOL PRODUCE MARKETS.

[By Telegraph to Londonderry.]

LIVERPOOL, Friday, June 17.

COTTON—The Brokers' Circular reports the sales of the week at 71,000 bales, of which 9,000 were taken on speculation, and 17,000 for export. The market has been buoyant, and prices are ⅝@¾ higher for American, and ½d. higher for other descriptions, the greater portion of the improvement being on the fine qualities. The sales to-day (Friday) are estimated at 8,000 bales, of which 3,000 were to speculators and exporters, the market closing firm at the advance previously noted. The authorized quotations are: Middling Orleans, 29½d.; Middling Mobile, 29¼d.; Middling Uplands, 29d.

The stock in port is estimated at 304,750 bales, of which 17,500 are American.

Breadstuffs quiet and steady.

Provisions generally firm. Lard dull and unchanged.

The Manchester Market has an upward tendency, but prices are irregular.

LONDON, Friday, June 17.

Consols close at 89¾@90¼ for money.

The bullion in the Bank of England has increased £261,000.

Erie shares are quoted 52@54; Illinois Central shares, 35@33 discount.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Miscellaneous War Items—Gen. Grant's Captures—Gen. Wilson's Movements—The Commutation Clause.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Monday, June 27.

ANCIENTS AND INFANTS AMONG THE REBEL PRISONERS.

Among a lot of rebel prisoners taken on Friday in front of Petersburgh, were five gray-headed, gray-bearded men, the youngest of whom was sixty, and the oldest seventy-one years of age. All of them said they had been impressed into the rebel service. Several boys under fifteen were also among the number captured.

BATTLE-FLAGS AND PRISONERS CAPTURED BY GEN. GRANT.

Gen. GRANT, since he crossed the Rapidan, has captured over thirty rebel battle-flags and about seventeen thousand prisoners, while his own loss in prisoners is less than one-third that number.

THE SOLDIERS' PAY.

Money sufficient to pay off all the troops in the field, it is expected, will be ready by the 1st of July. There is nearly four months' pay due them, and some armies have not been paid for five months. Money to pay off BANKS' army will be sent immediately. It will take several millions to pay the bounties.

REBEL OFFICERS SENT TO GEN. FOSTER TO BE PLACED UNDER FIRE.

In retaliation for the inhuman conduct of the rebels at Charleston, in confining under fire of our batteries captured Union officers, the War Department yesterday sent to Gen. FOSTER from Fort Delaware five Generals and forty Colonels, who will be kept under fire of the rebel batteries until their friends revoke their barbarous order. Gens. GARDINER, STUART and JOHNSON were among those who were sent.

THE PRESIDENT'S MOVEMENTS.

The President has engaged rooms at Manchester, N. H., where he and Mrs. LINCOLN will spend a week, after the commencement exercises at Harvard College are over. He will probably leave here to-morrow.

THE ARKANSAS SENATORS.

The Senate Judiciary Committee to-day instructed their Chairman, Mr. TRUMBULL, to report a resolution against the admission of the Arkansas Senators. The resolution will be accompanied by a report declaring that States which have been only partially reclaimed from rebellion by the armed forces of the United States ought not to be allowed representation in Congress while the necessity for military occupation exists.

THE INVESTIGATION IN THE TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

The Special Committee appointed to investigate affairs in the Treasury Department held a meeting to-day and determined to make a report the last of the week. There will be a majority and a minority report. Owing to the lateness of the session, the matter will not be acted upon until next Winter.

PACIFIC RAILROAD.

The Senate Pacific Railroad Committee have unanimously decided to strike out the House bill and insert their own in its stead. This action of the committee will probably cause the postponement of the matter until next session.

DEATHS OF SOLDIERS.

During the past four days the mortality in the hospitals here has been unusually great, owing, in part, to the intensely hot weather. Within the last three days nearly two hundred deaths have occurred. The following is a list of New-York and New-England soldiers who have died since our last report:

Chester Zimmer, M, 7th N Y.	Wallace Thompson, B, 84th N Y Heavy Artillery.
Theo Duval, G, 114th N Y.	Wilson Henrys, A, 24th N Y Cavalry.
Val Denick, D, 122d N Y.	E Jordon, K, 109th N Y.
J Lawson, B, 65th N Y.	L J Kenna, D, 179th N Y.
A Van Lee, C, 9th N Y Art.	H Semo, D, 7th N Y H A.
W Fraushetz, D, 10th N Y Cavalry.	J E Dewitt, A, 9th N Y Cav.
W H Reynolds, 66th N Y.	Charles C Bishop, M, 8th N Y Heavy Artillery.
D Madden, G, 81st N Y.	Michl Remore M, 2d N Y Artillery.
P Mundy, K, 155th N Y.	T. J. Ames F, 36th Mass.
Thomas M Thompson, 8th N Y Heavy Artillery.	Livingston Mower, G, 36th Massachusetts.
Aaron Allan, E, 109th.	W. J. Stone, C, 25th Mass.
Horace J Wing, E, 24th.	Geo J Freeman, F, 33th Mass.
Chas J McGovern, G, 106th New-York.	Harry Finna, C, 18th Mass.
Charles McGovern, C, 106th New-York.	Isaac H Perking, E, 23d Mass.
Ira Paddock, I, 106th N Y.	Simon Malcom, A, 16th Me.
Rollen N Whiting, D, 35th.	Lafayette Carver, F, 19th Me.
Freak Smith, B, 5th.	Jos Lewis, A, 32d Me.
O S Kimball, 57th.	Benj Royal, B, 6th Me.
Stephen R Howes, A, 58th.	C F Stanwood, A, 1st Mass H Art.
Wm Daily, E, 25th.	John Brown, D, 6th N H.
Loring Taber, E, 58th.	Chas Robie, F, 5th N H.
Henry George, G, 11th N H.	J K Aunnick, K, 7th N J.
Peleg D Perkins, B, 12th N H.	John Kane, C, 7th N J.
Francis S Milles, G, 10th N H.	Asel Pearce, G, 14th N J.
A J Thurstin, B, 5th N H.	W D Clark, A, 3d N J.
Geo D Ferrell, E, 7th N J.	Chas Kane, D, 52d Ohio.
Oliver Davis, F, 3d Vt.	Peter Jacent, G, 98th N Y.
Isaac Clark, I, 1st Vt H Art.	Wm H Sargeant, H G, 24th New-York.
Silas Moulton, C, 17th Vt.	Henry L Smith, D, 8th Heavy Artillery.
John Middough, C, 109th New-York.	Elisha F Ames, I, 1st N Y Dragoons.
Geo W Bralton, D, 6th N Y.	Daniel Lavery, F, 5th N Y Dragoons.
Henry Bozzalos, K, 15th N Y.	Dennis Shea, F, 13th N H.
Thos Hicks, E, 25th N Y Cavalry.	John P Romer, K, 5th N H.
Wm Jaro, E, 21st N Y Cav.	G A Gleason, B, 28th Mass.
Milford Clark, C, 125th N Y.	Sam M Bolton, B, 1st Maine Heavy Artillery.
Nathl Briggs, C, 19th N H.	Wallace D Balekirk, 6th Me Heavy Artillery.
Wm Houson, H, 6th Mass.	Alfred B Shea, A, 1st Maine Heavy Artillery.
G E Fletcher, B, 25th Mass.	J G Lampher, D, 31st Me.
E J Cole, F, 27th Mass.	
John Barker, F, 8th Mass.	
J M Hammond, E, 57th Mass.	
Jas Liffin, F, 29th Mass.	
Rich Barney, A, 29th Mass.	

HUNTER'S COMMAND.

Dispatches from the front, received yesterday, state the contents of the latest Richmond papers, so far as they bear upon the movements of HUNTER's gallant little army. They indicate that for some days before retiring from before Lynchburgh, HUNTER had out detachments tearing up the railroad west of Lynchburgh, burning the bridges of that road in the vicinity of Liberty and Salem. The Richmond accounts to which we refer above, do not indicate that the rebels had any considerable forces at hand to interfere with the success of HUNTER while engaged in the important services mentioned above.

SHERIDAN'S COMMAND.

Gen. SHERIDAN has arrived at the James River and reported in person to Gen. GRANT. He marched overland from the White House, and after arriving at the James, not far from Wilcox's Landing, on Friday afternoon last, was suddenly attacked by a superior force of rebel infantry, artillery and cavalry. A desperate battle was fought, the prize sought for by the rebels being Gen. SHERIDAN's wagon train, but the latter was saved, and we learn that the rebels suffered terribly. SHERIDAN had no infantry, but was soon furnished with a support. The rebels being handsomely defeated, soon dispersed. SHERIDAN held his ground and transported his wagon train across the James. The rebel force that made the attack was evidently not in the vicinity of Wilcox's Landing for the express purpose of meeting SHERIDAN, but they unexpectedly encountered more than their match. We regret to learn that Gen. SHERIDAN lost several valuable officers. Four Colonels are reported killed.

LEE'S COMMUNICATIONS WITH THE SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST CUT.

Gen. WILSON has reached Burksville, the junction of the railroads leading from Danville and Lynchburgh to Richmond and Petersburgh, and destroyed a large portion of both roads. This, together with the results of HUNTER's expedition, cuts all LEE's communications with the South and Southwest, and is the beginning of the great work of investing the rebel capital.

Dispatches to the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Monday, June 27.

THE STREETS OF WASHINGTON TO BE CLEANED.

The Military Governor has issued an order setting forth that the streets and environs of Washington are in a neglected and filthy condition, and in order to promote the health of the military and residents, and the recovery of those sick in hospital, he requires a general and thorough cleaning by the respective owners of property or their tenants. Proper arrangements are made by him to carry this determination into effect.

THE THREE HUNDRED DOLLAR CLAUSE.

The nearest the House has yet come to repealing the commutation clause in the Enrollment Bill, was in voting to-night on a proposition of Representative SMITHERS, which was defeated by two votes. The original bill, to which the various substitutes were offered, had previously been amended by striking out the first and second sections, which proposes to repeal the commutation clause, but to retain the privilege of the drafted person to furnish a substitute. The subject will again come up to-morrow.

THE TARIFF BILL.

The House Committee of Conference on the disagreeing amendments to the Tariff Bill are Representatives MORRILL, of Vermont, FENTON and COX.

Both Houses to-night passed the joint resolution to extend the time to the 1st of July next, the bill temporarily to increase the duty on imports 50 per centum. The President will sign it forthwith, and it will thus become law.

THE OBSTRUCTION OF THE JAMES RIVER.

The obstructing of the James River is a case of easy comprehension, as explained by officers best acquainted with the subject. The rebels have closed the James River by obstructions at Fort Darling, but have left a gate for their own convenience. It thus became necessary for us to do the same, otherwise our navy would be forced to concentrate as high as they could ascend, and watch the rebel movements. Gen. GRANT found all the iron-clads and best wooden vessels at the upper end of his line, waiting for an attack which was not likely to take place; for the keeping of our vessels up there by a menace or threat was all the rebels desired. Gen. GRANT saw that this left his water communications liable to be interrupted by the absence of the navy. He therefore ordered obstructions to be sunk in order that the navy might be at liberty to perform its proper duty in the campaign, of keeping his communications open.

THE TEN-FORTY LOAN.

The subscriptions to the ten-forty loan for the past week, as reported to the Treasury Department, amounted to $1,256,000.

CONFIRMED.

The following nominations were confirmed to-night by the Senate in executive session: DANIEL S. DICKINSON, to be Commissioner on the part of the Senate under the treaty of July, 1863, with Great Britain for a final settlement of the claims of the Hudson's Bay and Puget's Sound Agricultural Company; IRA H. SMITH, of Kansas, to be Register of the Land Office at Topeka, Kansas; Col. J. L. CHAMBERLAIN, of the Twentieth Maine, to be Brigadier-General; Col. T. S. RUTHERFORD, of the Ninety-seventh Illinois, to be Brigadier-General.

YALE COLLEGE.

The Exercises of Presentation Week—Wooden Spoon Exhibition—The Class Oration and Poem—The De Forrest Prize.

NEW-HAVEN, Saturday, June 25, 1864.

Correspondence of the New-York Times:

Presentation week, the most delightful of college anniversaries, is just passed. It is always a great occasion to the students; and the unexampled series of benefactions which the college has lately received, amounting in round numbers to about half a million of dollars, seems to have awakened anew among old graduates the heartiness and spirit of the past. This feeling was very noticeable among the alumni here this week; a feeling of genuine pride at the material prosperity of Yale, and of gratitude to those whose noble generosity has done so much to elevate and enrich the college, which, of all others in the country, is most truly national and American.

The Promenade Concert, under the management of the Wooden Spoon Committee, occurred on Monday evening, at Music Hall. The floor and galleries were well filled. There was not very much elegant dressing, owing to the fact that many ladies misunderstood the character of the concert, and came unprovided with party dresses. The music, by HELMSMULLER's band, was of course very fine, though we missed, what to us is always a rare treat, the sight of HELMSMULLER himself, in complete ecstacy over his own music. A New-York lady, of a well-known family, is generally conceded to have been the belle of the evening.

On Tuesday evening the presentation of the Wooden Spoon occurred. The class of 1865 has always held a good name in the college for sociality and good fellowship, and the gentlemen selected upon the committee gave promise that the jollity of the class would be well represented. The Cockleaureati were Arthur A. Barrows, Henry A. Brown, Thomas J. Brown, Alexander C. Buell, Charles M. Chamley, George Tod Ford, John W. Hicks, Miles G. Heyde and Stacy B. Shreve. The salutatory delivered by Mr. HEYDE was the finest ever delivered at any Wooden Spoon within the memory of the classes now in college. When he consoled the Freshmen "perditi umbrellas," and warned the Sophomores, in view of the coming examination likely to prove post-mortem, to abandon *bene* ale and devote themselves to biennial, "*Fuge rudem et moriartem, ne trustueli*, although he may trust you," the applause from the young gentlemen in question was hearty and universal. His invocation to the Seniors, commencing "*Saluto vos, O Seniores, splendissimi, literatissimi et lazi*," and to the ladies present, "*Omatae cum flouncis cum waterfallibus et rats*," brought down the house, and on his withdrawal he received a general encore.

The colloquy "Virginie," by H. A. BROWN, was very cleverly written, and the acting was a most capital burlesque of FORREST in the same character of *Virginius*. The sufferings of the old Roman on account of the wrongs done his daughter, and the manner in which he sheathed his dagger in the bosom of the fair *Virginia*—which part, by the way, was acted by one of the largest men in college, whose stalwart shoulders are the admiration of all boating men—would have surprised MACAULEY himself. Mr. BROWN enjoys the reputation of being one of the finest comic actors in college, as well as the best poet of his class. Both the songs at the exhibition were written by him, and his name was down on the programme for a poem, which was omitted, owing to the lateness of the hour. There are some shrewd surmises that it never was written, which, of course, the committee indignantly deny. However that may be, there is general regret expressed that it was omitted, as all expected from his success on previous college occasions, that it would be the finest thing of the evening.

The philosophical oration was by A. C. BUELL, of Utica, N. Y., on "The Tesselated Peculiarities of Sublunary Particles." He departed somewhat from the usual custom of merely heaping together an interminable pile of meaningless and pedantic words, and introduced here and there a grain of sense. The effect was admirable, and "Sandy's" Philosophical is generally allowed to have been one of the best ever delivered in New-Haven.

The Spoon was presented by Mr. THOS. J. BROWN, of Philadelphia, in a well-written, though somewhat lengthy speech, and received by GEORGE TOD FORD, of Akron, Ohio, in a very short and feeling response. The spoon is of rosewood, about three feet in length, elegantly carved, bearing the inscription:

"Presented to George Tod Ford, by the Class of 1865."

The recipient seemed deeply affected in his speech, and many a student's eye moistened with kindly sympathy at the recollection of the thousand instances of "TOD's" unostentatious generosity, and sympathy for those in trouble. No person in college pays less regard to popularity, and no one was ever heard to say that he did not richly deserve the honor which has been conferred upon him.

On the whole, the Wooden Spoon of '65 will compare very favorably with previous ones. The singing was good, though the music was hardly spirited enough for college music. The audience was very large and attentive, and, owing to the admirable ventilation of the hall, the heat was not as oppressive as usual. Very many officers of the college were there, and we noticed Prof. THACHER, laughing with great zest over some of the jokes upon the Faculty. The time is passed in which the Faculty look with disfavor on any rational amusement of the students, and by lending their presence on such occasions they gain the respect and confidence of those over whom they have charge.

Wednesday was Presentation Day. The Graduating Class assembled in the morning at the chapel to listen to the Class Poem and Oration. The former was delivered by Mr. W. W. SATTERSHALL, of Troy, N. Y. It is difficult to compose a fine poem on so hackneyed a theme. This one was of average ability, and well sustained the high reputation of the author. The Oration by Mr. JOHN W. TEAL, of East Durham, N. Y., had for its subject, "The Scholar and his Duties." It was composed with clearness and simplicity, and the delivery was remarkably polished. At the close, when, in bidding farewell to his classmates, he alluded to the seven men of the class who had fallen in battle for the cause of the Union, he rose to a solemn earnestness which thrilled the entire audience.

In the afternoon the Senior Class assembled in a circle on the grass in front of the colleges under the old elms and held their farewell meeting. Four gentlemen, selected as historians, recounted the incidents of the class for the last four years. Many an old scrape was revived and kindly reminiscences recalled. Letters were read from those who were for a time connected with the class; some from foreign countries, and several from the army. After these exercises were concluded, the final adieu took place. Standing in a circle, they passed around, grasping each other's hands, and very many moved to tears that the last day of their Yale life had come. The class then proceeded to the college library and planted the ivy in a niche reserved for themselves, and then passing round by the college buildings, endeared by so many well-remembered scenes, they saluted each with three hearty cheers, and the class of 1864 was a thing of the past.

On Wednesday evening a hop was given by the proprietor of the New-Haven House, which was well attended, and which will probably hereafter become a regular part of the programme for Presentation Week.

The next morning the rank of the Graduating Class was announced. ISAAC P. PUGSLEY, of Binghamton, New-York, takes the Valedictory, and CHARLES G. ROCKWOOD, of Newark, New-Jersey, the Salutatory. The Philosophical Orations are awarded to GEORGE S. MERRIAM, of Springfield, Mass., and WILLIAM H. PALMER, of Stonington, Conn. The general standard of scholarship in the class is unusually high.

On the afternoon of Thursday a boat race was gotten up. The course was across the harbor and back, and the distance about a mile. The College crew and the Sophomore and Freshmen crews entered. It was quite a spirited affair, the College crew coming in ahead, the Sophomore crew one second behind, and the Freshmen badly beaten. Two of the finest men on the College crew, however, were sick, one of them being Mr. BACON, the stroke oar. In consequence two inferior men rowed with them, which probably accounted for the small distance which the College boat came in ahead of the Sophomores. Boating is all the rage here this Summer, and the crews are working hard for the coming race with Harvard and Brown. The regatta will occur on the day after commencement. Present appearances indicate Worcester as the place of contest, but this is as yet undetermined. The following constitutes the College crew: W. R. BACON, (stroke,) L. STOSKOPH and W. W. SCRANTON, of the class of '65, and M. W. SEYMOUR, E. COFFIN and E. B. BENNET, of '66. The College feels confident that with this crew the honor of Yale is intrusted to worthy hands.

The speaking for the De Forest medal occurred on Friday afternoon. This is a prize of the value of one hundred dollars, awarded "to that scholar of the Senior Class who shall write and pronounce an English oration in the best manner." Any one in the Senior Class who chooses may write for this prize, and the best six pieces are selected, which receive the Townsend premiums. These six are then pronounced, and the best one of the six receives the De Forest. The gentlemen who took Townsend's this year were CHARLES L. ATTERBURY, New-Albany, Ind.; W. W. BATTERSHALL, Troy, N. Y.; HENRY R. BOYDEN, Worcester, Mass.; GEORGE S. MERRIAM, Springfield, Mass.; ALANSON D. MILLER, Rochester, N. Y., and JOHN W. STERLING, Stratford, Conn. The speaking was in the chapel, before a large and attentive audience. The medal was awarded to Mr. BOYDEN, in conformity with the general expectation of the college. Mr. BOYDEN, in taking this, the highest literary honor of the college, has completed a very brilliant course. He has been awarded the first prize in debate every year in Linonia, and richly merits the abundant success which he has received. The general average of the speaking was fair, and Mr. STERLING, in particular, received many commendations for his eloquent delivery.

The large societies are organized and preparing for the coming campaign. Mr. C. N. FAINTER, of Colchester, Mass., is Campaign President of Linonia, and Mr. H. C. McCREARY, of San Francisco, of the Brothers in Unity. Both are veteran electioneers, and the young gentlemen on whom the green mantle of Freshmen is about to fall, will, unquestionably, receive at their hands, on their advent at Yale, the most courteous treatment, joined with the statement of indisputable facts, which will prove, beyond all query, the vast superiority of each society over the other.

Peace to all such for the present. Let them enjoy themselves while they may, before they embark on the stormy passage of the first year at college.

The Fifty-seventh Regiment New-York State Volunteers—Their Part in the Late Battles.

Correspondence of the New-York Times.

HEADQUARTERS, IN THE FIELD, Monday, June 20, 1864.

In the charge of the First Division, Second Corps, on the works of Petersburgh, on the 16th and 17th inst., the Fifty-seventh Regiment New-York State Volunteers, under command of Maj. W. A. KIRK, were in advance. They advanced over an open field with a deep ravine and ascended a steep hill, on the top of which the rebels had their line. Throughout the entire charge they were exposed to a severe grape and canister fire as well as a heavy musketry fire from the rebel line, in the face of which they climbed the hill and drove the rebels from their fortifications. Throughout the entire night of the 16th the firing was kept up, the lines being scarcely fifty yards apart—both sides suffering considerably. On the morning of the 17th, the Seventeenth Vermont leading, a grand assault was made on the rebel works, during which we captured a number of prisoners and three pieces of artillery, and gained a point which enabled the Ninth Corps to occupy a very favorable advanced position.

After the wounding of Col. FRANK, the brigade was commanded by Col. McDOUGALL, of the One Hundred and Eleventh New-York, who greatly distinguished himself. Our entire line fought desperately, and in the evening drove the enemy before them at all points.

The following is a list of wounded officers of the Fifty-seventh Regiment, in addition to which about seventy men were killed and wounded:

Capt. A. M. Wright, severely—foot; Capt. R. Alcoke, dangerously; Capt. O. Middleton, slightly; Lieut. T. Brittain, slighty—leg; Lieut. G. C. Case, severely—neck; Lieut. S. Brewer, slightly; Capt. J. M. Tavill, slightly; Lieut. C. Moore, slightly. C.

Important Naval Movement.

WHAT IS TO BE DONE WITH THE LIGHT-DRAFT MONITORS.

The Navy Department has decided on the course to be pursued in regard to the fleet of light-draft iron-clad war steamers, whose failure has recently been brought to the notice of the public. Orders were received here a few days since, by Admiral GREGORY, instructing him to dispatch at once to Boston one of his best engineers, for the purpose of ascertaining the exact condition of the *Chimo* and her sister ships, the completion of which has been announced. Accordingly, Chief Engineer NEWTON, U. S. N., of the Admiral's Staff, left this City at once, and is now in Boston. He has, we understand, submitted to the Government a detailed statement of the shortcomings of the vessels. Operations have, therefore, been ordered at once to commence on the *Chimo* and her consort, with a view to convert them into some sort of serviceable craft. Mr. NEWTON is assisted by another naval engineer.

Orders have been sent to the officer superintending the construction of the monitor at Wilmington, to leave off one-third of the armor of her sides, and finish her with the remaining portion of the mail. This, it is believed, will enable her to be used for general purposes, although her defensive power, will, of course, be greatly diminished.

Surveys are to be held, it is presumed, on the *Cohoes*, *Nanbre* and *Modoc*, all of the *Chimo* type, now building in this vicinity, and pretty well advanced. The nature of the alterations to be made in these has not transpired. Mr. NEWTON will probably attend to the entire fleet at Boston, five or six of the ships being in progress there.

It may be said that neither the Government nor Capt. ERICSSON, is responsible for the failure of these vessels.

THE PURITAN TO BE LAUNCHED ON THE FOURTH.

Efforts will be made to launch the *Puritan* on the Fourth of July. The necessary preparations are now going forward in a satisfactory manner. There is some likelihood that the command of this fine ship will be given to Commodore ROWAN, who has just returned from active duty on the *New Ironsides*. His services at Charleston have caused him to be very popular in the navy.

LAW REPORTS.

Court Calendar—This Day.

SUPREME COURT—*Part III.*—Numbers same as yesterday.

GENERAL TERM—Saturday at 12 M.

SPECIAL TERM—Sits to-day.

OTHER COURTS—Adjourned for vacation.

Internal Revenue—No Injunction Allowed on Collectors.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT.

Before Judge Betts.

Bernard Carples et al. vs. *John Marks, Collector of Internal Revenue for the Fourth District.*—Application being made to the court on the part of the plaintiffs for an injunction restraining the defendant from enforcing the collection of a tax of $16,662 assessed by him in his official capacity within his collection district as against the property of the plaintiffs, under the act of Congress entitled "An Act to provide Internal Revenue to support the Government and to pay interest on the public debt," approved July 1, 1862; and notice, with a copy of such application being served on the Attorney of the United States, and the said Attorney appearing thereupon in court, and opposing the motion made on such application, but neither the defendant nor the Commissioner of Internal Revenue having entered any formal appearance in court in the matter, or filed any assent in writing, to the proceedings taken on the part of the plaintiffs thereon. And counsel for the plaintiffs and for the United States appearing for those parties respectively, and the premises being fully considered by the court, it is ordered and adjudged by the court that, under the provisions and policy of the act aforesaid, the redress demanded on the part of the plaintiffs is first to be sought for and claimed by appeal, pursuant to the directions of the said act.

That whether the Government may rightfully assent to the adjustment before courts of justice of interests and claims litigated solely between individuals, and accept the judicial determination of the interests of the Government connected with such litigation as final to public rights involved therein, is not material to inquire; but in the opinion of the court, it is not permissible to the judiciary to restrain and coerce the executive branch of the Government as demanded in this suit, from collecting the public taxes and revenue according to the provisions of stated law, and draw to itself *de novo* jurisdiction over such subject matter without first obtaining the direct consent or acquiescence of the Government thereto.

That the questions involved in the application made by the plaintiffs to the court in this instance, are essentially legal in their nature and effect, and are in no way specially of equitable cognizance.

The motion for an injunction in the cause is accordingly denied.

Landlord and Tenant—The Landlord not Liable for Non-Repair, Except by Express Agreement.

SUPERIOR COURT—GENERAL TERM.

Before Justices Barbour, Monell and Garvin.

William Walker, Adm'r, &c., vs. *George B. Gilbert and Thomas H. Bird.*—The plaintiff sued as administrator with the will annexed, on the estate of Emily Olcott, deceased, to recover the rent of the premises of No. 114 Chambers-street. The premises were leased in March, 1862, to the defendants, for one year, for the rent of $1,500 per annum, payable quarterly. The defendants claiming that in consequence of a defect in the roof, they were flooded and damaged, refused to pay the rent for the quarter ending on the 1st of May, 1863.

This suit was brought to recover it.

The answer set up that on the 10th day of April, through a defect in the roof of the building, they were damaged by water to the extent of $1,240. They also claimed that there was an agreement to allow this damage, by way of payment of the rent, for the recovery of which the action was brought. They also set up an agreement on the part of the plaintiff, for a reasonable consideration, to repair. The lease does not show such an agreement, nor was it claimed under the lease.

The plaintiff contended on the trial that the landlord was not bound to repair, except by force of an express agreement, and that where a parole agreement made subsequent to the lease, it must be upon a new and sufficient consideration. That there was no such in this case, and the plaintiff must recover.

It appeared on the trial that the plaintiff, as administrator, had called and examined the premises after the flood, and, as testified by one of the defendants, said that the damaged goods should be sold, and the difference between the invoice price and the price realized at auction should be allowed out of the rents.

The plaintiff took the point that there was no consideration for this agreement, and that it was therefore void. Evidence was also put in by the plaintiff to show that before closing this contract he consulted with the heirs, and, they objecting, he refused to proceed with it. The court sustained the view of the plaintiff, and directed a verdict in his favor. Appeal was taken, and was now determined in favor of the plaintiff, the judgment below being affirmed. Justice BARBOUR dissented.

Mitchells & Hinsdale for plaintiff; Billings & Hughes for defendants.

Landlord and Tenant—What is Not such a Holding Over after Expiration of Lease as Creates a New Contract.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM.

Before Justice McCunn.

Edward B. Wesley vs. *The Mayor, &c.*—This action was brought to recover for rent of a portion of the premises No. 39 Park-row, formerly occupied by the Street Commissioner, from May 1, 1863, to August 1 of the same year—the plaintiff claiming that the defendants had held over after the expiraton of the lease.

The premises were leased by the City for the use of the Street Commissioner, from May 1862 to 1863, and after the 1st of May, 1863, the Commissioner was about fifteen days getting out all his books, papers, &c.

The action was to enforce the payment of rent. It appearing, however, that Mr. Wesley was not the owner of the premises, but the agent merely, the court held the point fatal to his recovery. But upon the suggestion of the Assistant Corporation Counsel, the question as to whether or not the defendants held over, after the expiration of the lease, in such a manner as to make them liable, was submitted to the jury, and the jury found that they had not. It had been shown that the defendants had notified Mr. Wesley that the premises would not be occupied by the City after the expiration of the lease.

Joseph Center and Wm. Fullerton for plaintiff; John K. Hackett for Corporation.

The Residence of Count Joannes—Views of the Superior Court on the Subject.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

Before Justice Moncrief.

George the Count Joannes vs. *The Bee Printing Company and Horace H. Day.*—This motion was stated in the TIMES of yesterday. The defendants applied for an order requiring the plaintiff to file security for costs as a non-resident. The plaintiff opposed the motion, contending that he was a resident, and setting forth the same facts as used in opposition to a like motion in the Count's suit against John Clancy, in the Common Pleas, where it was held that the plaintiff was a non-resident, and he was required to file security.

It is proper to state, however, that the full facts were not set forth on the original motion in the Common Pleas, but only opposed in the "supplemental affidavit" of the plaintiff on a motion to set aside the order requiring him to file security. The point was taken that the question was *res adjudicata* in the Common Pleas, and it may be, that, had it not been deemed so, a decision on the merits would have been different.

The Length of a Theatrical "Winter Season" Judicially Determined.

MARINE COURT.

Before Judge McCarthy.

Delacy vs. *Wood.*—This case was stated in the TIMES of Thursday. The plaintiff claimed for services which she was ready to perform, after the 21st March last, at the Olympic, in the character of "walking lady." The defendant claimed that the season ended at that time, and that the plaintiff was not entitled to pay thereafter under an engagement for the season. The court now rendered decision in favor of the plaintiff, holding that, as no decision had yet determined the length of a theatrical season, and as competent witnesses (Messrs. Davidge and Vincent) had testified that such a season varied from forty to forty-two weeks, the plaintiff must recover.

Decisions.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Before Justice Miller.

Daveau vs. *Daveau.*—Motion granted, with $10 costs.

Matilda H. Reeves vs. *John T. Reeves.*—Report of referee confirmed, and judgment of divorce granted.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

Before Justice Moncrief.

Bloomer vs. *Robbins et al.*—Motion denied with $7 costs to plaintiff, to abide event.

Slotes vs. *Fay.*—Motion granted with $7 costs.

Gross vs. *Brockel et al.*—Motion granted. Receiver appointed. See order with Clerk.

Conor vs. *Hamilton.*—Motion denied; $9 costs to defendant.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—June 28, 1864.

$12,000	U. S. 6s, '81. R.	104½	1200	Erie Railway....	115¾
500	U. S. 6s, 5-20s.. C.	104¼	200	do............	116
185,000	do............	104	400	do............	115⅞
20,000	U. S. 6s, 1-yr. C..	95	100	do...........b4	116
14,000	do............	94¾	100	do...........b15	116¼
47,000	do............	94¾	100	do...........b7	116¼
1,000	Ill. Cou. Bs. '79.	103½	100	do...........s10	116
1,000	Mo. State 6s.....	67¼	500	Erie R. Pref........	112½
10,000	Ohio & Miss. C..	53¼	50	Hud. Riv. R.......	140¾
10,000	do............	53¼	500	do	141
10,000	do............	53½	200	Alt. & T. H. R....	62¼
10,000	do............	53	200	Reading R.........	141
2,000	Hud. 2d M. S. F.	124	400	do............	141¼
5,000	Chi., B. & Q. 8s, 1st Mort..........	133	100	do............	141¼
			200	do...........b10	141¼
2,000	Ill. Cen. R. Bs.	123	100	do............	141⅞
5,000	C. & N. W. S. F. B.	111	700	Mich. Cen. R......	140½
10,000	C. & N. W. 1st M.	103	50	M. S. & N. I. G. S.	142½
3,000	Del. L. & W. 2d.	119	800	Ill. Cen. Scrip.....	131
6,000	Chi. & Alt. 1st M.	111½	200	do............	131¼
6,000	do............	112	200	do............	131⅜
8,000	Mar. & Cin. 1st M	105½	400	do...........b3	131¼
15	Bk. State of N. Y.	110	600	Clev. & Pitts. R...	113¾
500	Canton Co..........	40	400	do............	113⅝
100	do...........b30	41	900	Chic. & N. W......	53⅜
100	Penn. Coal Co......	215½	600	do............	53⅝
100	do............	216	20	do............	53
100	Cum. Coal Pref. b3	71	600	do............	53¾
100	Amer. Coal Co.....	99	50	Chi. & N. W. Pref...	89¼
100	do............	100	300	do............	89
800	Mariposa M. Co...	54	500	Chic. & R. I. R....	114½
100	do............	53	100	do............	114⅞
100	do............	52	100	do............	114¼
200	do............	51½	200	Chi., Bur. & Q. R.	132
400	Quick. M. Co......	74	300	Toledo & Wab R..	69
100	Atlantic M. S. S. Co.	176	100	P., F. W. & C.....	114½
500	N. Y. Central......	134¼	200	do...........c	114¼
100	do...........b3	134½	300	do...........c	114

SECOND BOARD.

$5,000	U. S. 6s, '81.. C.	112	1500	Reading R.......	140
10,000	U. S. 6s, '81.. R.	103½	200	do............	139¾
12,000	U. S. 6s, 5-20s.. C.	103⅝	400	Mich. Cen. R......	138¾
3,000	do............	103½	100	do...........b30	140
7,000	U. S. 6s, 1-yr. C..	94¼	50	Chi. & N. W. R...	52½
5,000	do............	94	300	do............	52
100	Canton Co..........	39½	400	do...........b3	52¼
100	do............	39⅝	100	M. So. & N. I. R...	95¾
100	Cumb. Coal Pref...	70½	200	do............	95¼
300	Quicksilv. Min.....	74	200	do............	95¼
50	N. Y. Cen. R	134½	800	do............	95
100	do............	134	700	Ill. C. R. Scrip....	130¾
300	do............	133¾	200	do............	130¾
300	Erie Railway......	115	500	do............	130¼
700	do...........s10	115	200	do............	130
300	do............	115	500	Clev. & Pitts......	112¾
1300	do............	114⅞	300	do............	112⅝
600	do............	114⅝	150	Chi. & N. W. Pref..	88½
100	Erie Railway Pr...	112½	300	do............	88
300	Hud. River R.....	140	300	Chic. & R. I. R....	113
100	do............	139¾	100	P., F. W. & C.....	113
500	do............	139½	100	do............	112⅞

OPEN BOARD—1½ P. M.

300	N. Y. Cen. R......	134	200	Cleve. & Pitts.....	112¾
200	Erie Railway......	115½	200	do...........c	112¼
600	do...........b3	115½	300	do............	112
1400	do............	115¼	100	do...........c	112
200	do...........s3	115¼	200	Cleve. & Tol. R...	144¼
400	do...........b3	115½	1450	Chi. & R. I. R....	113
300	do............	115⅜	100	do...........s3	112⅞
1500	Reading R.........	140½	100	Chic. & N. W. R...c	52⅜
200	do...........s3	140½	100	Chi. & N. W. Pf.....	89
100	M. S. & N. I. R...c	96	300	P., F. W. & C......	112½
100	do...........s3	96¼	30,000	Ohio & Miss. C..	52½
200	M. S. & N. I. G. S....	142	20,000	do...........c	52⅝
100	Ill. Cen. R.........	131	40,000	do...........c	52¾
100	do...........c	130½	10,000	do...........b3	52⅝
1000	do...........b3	130⅞	500	Quick. Min. Co....	74
200	do............	130¾	300	do............	74¼
100	do...........s3	130½	200	do...........c	74⅜
100	Mariposa Min......	51	150	do............	74⅜
100	do............	51½	200	do...........c	74¾
300	do...........s15	51½	100	do............	75

OPEN BOARD—3½ P. M.

300	N. Y. Cen. R......	133½	200	Ill. Cen. R.......b3	130¾
500	Erie Railway....b3	115	100	do............	130¾
200	do...........s3	114⅝	200	do............	130⅝
100	do...........s4	114¾	100	Chi. & R. Isl......	113
300	do...........s3	114¾	100	do...........s3	113
200	do...........b3	114⅞	400	Chic. & N. W......	52½
200	Hud. Riv. R.......	140	200	C. & N. W. Pref. s3	88¾
100	Mich. Cen. R......	138	100	Canton Co.......s3	39¼
100	Cleve. & Pitts....	112½	100	Cen. Coal Co......	70
150	Bucks Co. Lead...	⅝	500	Quicks. M. Co.....	74¼

Tuesday, June 28—P. M.

The demand for Money continued quite sharp to-day from the Brokers at 7 ℔ cent. The large reduction on the line of Deposits of the Clearing-house Banks last week has its influence with lenders, inducing the belief that the amount of Greenback Currency available in the market is at present by no means excessive, nor likely soon to be materially increased. The rate for Money to the Brokers is full 7 ℔ cent.

The Gold and Exchange rates, which were influenced upwardly yesterday by certain failures in contracts to deliver Bills on London at the close of the present and through the succeeding month, were maintained to-day by adverse news from the Army of the Southwest. The sales of Gold were at 133@137@135@138 ℔ cent., closing with Change hours, about 138 ℔ cent.

The Stock Exchange this morning resolved to adjourn over the National holiday from Friday afternoon to Tuesday morning, 5th prox., thus affording the Brokers a liberal relaxation from business, and the most ample enjoyment of the Fourth of July. The market at the early Board was about steady in prices, as compared with Monday afternoon, but rather spiritless as to an active or well-defined speculation. In the Afternoon the changes were not important nor the extent of actual business very large. All sympathy between the Stock Exchange and the price of Gold and Bills on London appears to have ceased, and we also notice an indisposition in the markets for Produce and Foreign and Domestic Merchandise to follow up the advance in Gold. The weekly Cattle market yesterday was lower in place of higher.

The scarcity of Money brought down the U. S. Certificates of Indebtedness to-day to 95@94½ ℔ cent. Heavy sales of the 5-20 Bonds were made at 104 ℔ cent, the minimum at which the new Loan of 1881 is to be awarded on the 6th proximo.

At 4 o'clock, the following prices were made in comparison with the same hour yesterday. The market was generally depressed under the experience, among the Brokers, of the Money rates and supply of the day:

	Mon.	Tues.		Mon.	Tues.
U. S. 6s, 1861....	111	112	Mich. Central......	140½	138
U. S. 5-20's ex. c.	104½	104⅜	Mich. Southern......	97⅜	95¾
N. Y. Central......	133¾	133½	Illinois Cen........	131½	130½
Erie..............	116½	114½	Pittsburgh..........	113⅜	112½
Erie Preferred....	112	112¼	Fort Wayne..........	115¼	113
Hudson............	141½	140	Rock Island.........	114½	113
Pacific Mail......	265	260	Reading.............	141¼	139¾
Canton............	40	39½	Quicksilver.........	75	74⅝
Treas. Cer., new	96	94	Cum'land Coal.......	72½	70
Toledo............	145½	144	Mariposa............	53¾	51½
Northwest.........	54[illegible]	52½	N. West Pref........	89½	88¼
Ohio & M. Certfs	54	52¼			

It is positively stated to-day that Mr. John J. Cisco, the Assistant Treasurer of the United States in New-York, will soon retire from office, at his own request. His resignation was tendered some weeks ago to take effect on 30th instant, or as soon thereafter as his successor is named and qualified. We have not heretofore alluded to this change, because of our belief that, as it is not desired by the Government it would in the end be reconsidered by Mr. Cisco himself. Mr. M. B. Field, Second Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, is now spoken of as his successor.

The following bids were made to-day for the City Bank Stocks:

Tradesmen's.........	113	American Exchange.	119
Merchants' Exchange	97	Bank of the Repub..	104
Seventh Ward........	150	Bank of N. America.	106
State of New-York..	110	Hanover.............	100
Commerce............	108	Metropolitan........	120
Broadway............	190	Market..............	105
Ocean...............	95	Continental.........	105

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

N. Y. Cen. 6s........	113	Al. & T. H. 2ds, Pref..	93
N. Y. Cen. 6s, '87......	113	Al. & T. H. 2ds, Income	85
N. Y. Cen. 7s, '76......	123	Chi. & N. W., S. F....	111
Erie 2ds, '79...........	123	Chi. & N. W. Int. Bonds..	100
Erie 3ds, '83...........	121	Chi. & N. W. 1sts......	103
Erie 4ths, '80..........	118	Del., L. & W. 2ds......	119
Erie 5ths, '88..........	116	Tol. & Wab. 1sts.......	104
Buff. N. Y. & E., '77...	111	Tol. & Wab. 2ds........	86
Mich. C. new 1sts.......	132	Mil. & P. du Chien.....	116
Chi., B. & Quincy.......	133	Clev. & Tol. S. F......	116
Mich. S. seconds........	103	New J. C. 1sts.........	104
Mich. S. & N. Ind. S. F.	115	Pitts. Ft. W. & C. 1sts..	118
Ill. Cen. '75...........	120	Chi. & Pitts. 4ths.....	92
Al. & T. H. 1sts........	[illegible]	Chi. & Alt. 1sts.......	111½

The Treasury Department has placed the following interpretation upon the provisions of the Gold Act, about which there was quite an uncalled for excitement among our banking houses last week, as we respectfully suggested at the time. If, instead of the indignation meeting called from Mr. Duncan's office last Wednesday, a quiet note had been addressed to the Solicitor or Secretary of the Treasury, requesting an explanation or an official interpretation of the law in respect to selling Exchange for Gold or for Greenbacks, or *bona fide* checks calling for Greenbacks previously deposited in Bank, the difficulties of executing the law, without interfering with the legitimate operations of the Foreign Trade, would no doubt have been at once relieved, with all promptness and courtesy, in the spirit now manifested by the law officer of the Department:

Treasury Department, Solicitor's Office, June 27, 1864.

Sir: I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter, dated to-day, submitting to me the following questions:

First. The act to prohibit certain sales of gold and foreign exchange, approved June 13, 1864, requires payment in full of the agreed price of gold or bullion purchased on the day on which the contract is made in United States notes or national currency, and not otherwise. Can such payment be made by check for the amount of the purchase money in United States notes or national currency, or can it be made only by manual delivery of the notes or currency by the buyer to the seller.

Second—The same act prohibits contracts for the purshase or sale and delivery of foreign exchange, except on condition of immediate payment in full of the agreed price thereof on the day of delivery in United States notes or national currency. Would a payment for such exchange in gold coin of the United States be valid or otherwise?

In reply to the first inquiry I have to say that I have no doubt that the delivery of the *bona fide* check for the amount of the purchase money in United States notes or national currency, drawn against such notes or currency actually at the present credit of the drawer, and which, if presented immediately, would be so paid, is a payment within the meaning of the act.

In regard to the second question, my opinion is that a payment for exchange in gold coin of the United States is a legal and valid payment.

I have the honor to be, with high respect,

EDWARD JORDAN, Solicitor of the Treasury.

Hon. S. P. Chase, Secretary of the Treasury.

By a joint resolution of Congress, passed last evening, the 50 ℔ cent. additional Customs Duties to the Act of 1862 is continued from this day to the 1st of July, when the Act of 1864 is to go into effect.

The Corn Exchange Bank will pay the July coupons on the Bonds of the Mississippi and Missouri Road.

The sales of Land by the Illinois Central Company to farmers and others on the line of the Road, since the 1st of January, amount to a million and a half of dollars, and the cash collected from the previous sales to $950,000. The collections after the new harvest, now near at hand, promise to be even larger.

The surplus Gold and Silver product of the Pacific States of the present year, available for shipment from San Francisco since January 1, amounts to $25,348,355, to May 19, as against $19,425,949 shipped from the product of 1863 to same date.

The news from England to-day, to the 17th inst., reports a reduction of the Bank of England rate of interest to 6 ℔ cent., but an unsettled political confidence in London, and lower quotations for Consols.

The Coal tonnage of the Consolidated Company of Pennsylvania is as follows:

	Tons.
For week ending June 25..................	8,419
Previously for season....................	69,606
Total....	78,025

The crop advices from the West this week are of a more assuring tenor than a week or ten days ago. The drouth in Wisconsin and Illinois has been relieved by copious showers, and the same change has occurred in portions of Northern Ohio and in the southern tier of counties. Near the centre of the State there is still much complaint of the want of rain. Both the corn and wheat crops in Central and Southern Illinois are reported large and promising.

The following is the statement of the day's business at the office of the Assistant Treasurer of the United States: Total receipts, $1,009,955 63, including for Customs $212,000, and 6 ℔ cent. Bonds of 1881, $47,186; payments, $1,760,969 94; balance, $21,681,068 98.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

☞ THIRD NATIONAL BANK, No. 5 Nassau-st.

UNITED STATES DEPOSITARY AND GOVERNMENT AGENTS.

This bank will receive subscriptions for the unawarded balance of the NEW SEVENTY-FIVE MILLION LOAN at 106, the minimum rate, without commission.

These bonds bear 6 per cent. interest, payable in GOLD, semi-annually, and become due in 1881.

New-York, June 22, 1864.

C. N. JORDAN, Cashier.

☞ NINTH NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, No. 363 Broadway.

New-York, June 28, 1864.

This Bank, under direction of the Secretary of the Treasury, will receive applications for the loan of 1881, without charge.

No bid will be considered for a less sum than 104.

The bids will be open at Washington, on July 6.

GENERAL MARKETS.

New-York, Tuesday, June 28—6 P. M.

The receipts of the principal kinds of produce since our last have been 69 bbls. Ashes, 10,691 bbls. Flour 710 bbls. and 674 bags Corn Meal, 63,027 bushels Wheat, 56,550 bushels Corn, 35,584 bushels Oats, 640 bushels Malt, 1,668 pkgs. Provisions, and 1,713 bbls. Whisky.

ASHES—Sales 40 bbls. at $12 for Pots, and $13 50@$14 for Pearls, ℔ 100 ℔.

COFFEE—Continues quiet at former prices. Java at 49c.@50c.; Laguayra and Maracaibo at 42c.@44c.; Rio at 42c.@45c.; St. Domingo at 37c.@38c. ℔ ℔. Week's receipts of Rio, 8,783 bags. Stock of all kinds, to day, 221,026 bags, including, according to Messrs. Scott & Son, of Rio and Santos, 187,493 bags; Java, 2,226 bags; Bahia, 2,673; Maracaibo, 14,822 bags; Laguayra, 17,600; St. Domingo, 7,453 other descriptions, 8,759.

STOCK OF RIO:

June 25, Baltimore, bags..........................	27,000
June 25, Philadelphia, bags.......................	3,500
June 28, New-York, bags...........................	167,493
Grand Total, bags.................................	197,993

COTTON—Is in request, and again on the advance. Middlings, $1 46@$1 48 ℔ ℔.

FRUIT—The market continues inactive. Prices are irregular.

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour has been quite active again to day; the export and speculative inquiries have been decidedly animated, and prices have advanced materially, closing irregularly. Sales since our last amount to 27,000 bbls., part to arrive, including Superfine State and Western at $8 75@$9 25; poor to choice Extra State at $9 05@$9 75, including 11,300 bbls., part to arrive in August, at $10; round-hoop Extra Ohio, inferior to good shipping brands, at $9 50@$9 85 ℔ bbl.

Superfine State and Western..............	$8 75@$9 25
Extra Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, &c...	9 05@ 9 75
Extra Ohio round-hoop, shipping brands.	9 50@ 9 85
Extra Ohio, trade and family brands.....	9 90@11 00
Extra Genesee............................	9 80@11 00
Poor to choice Extra Missouri............	9 75@13 00

Southern Flour is active and dearer; sales since our last, 4,100 bbls. at $9 30@$10 for poor to good, and $10 10@$12 50 for fancy to choice Extra brands, ℔ bbl. Canadian Flour is improving rapidly; sales 1,800 bbls. Extra at $9 20@$10 50 ℔ bbl. Rye Flour continues in demand at $7 50@$8 50 ℔ bbl.; sales 150 bbls. Corn Meal has been in request, closing at $7 50 for Jersey, and $8 for Caloric, Atlantic, Fairfax, and Brandywine, ℔ bbl.; total sales, 1,200 bbls.

GRAIN—Wheat has been in brisk request for export and on speculation at much higher prices. Sales have been made since our last of 261,000 bushels, part to arrive, including White Canada at $2 30; Amber Western at $2 26@$2 30; Red Western at $2 17@$2 25; Amber Iowa, Wisconsin and Green Bay at $2 15@$2 25; Milwaukee Club at $2 10@$2 20; Chicago Spring at $2@$2 20 ℔ bushel. Corn is heavy and lower to-day; sales since our last, 56,000 bushels, part to arrive, at $1 52@$1 54½, closing at $1 52@$1 52½ for new Mixed Western; also, $1 50 for unsound do., ℔ bushel. Rye continues scarce and quiet, at $1 80@$1 82 ℔ bushel. Oats have been in less demand at irregular prices; we quote Canada at 94c.@96c.; Western at 96c.@98c., afloat; State at 95c.@97c., cash, afloat, ℔ bushel. Mr. Edward Bill notices the business in Breadstuffs, during the past fortnight, thus: "The fortnight's interval, since the date of my last circular, has been one of intense excitement in Breadstuffs, owing to a continued upward movement in the price of Gold and Sterling Exchange, and the operations in Flour and Wheat have been large, both on the spot and to arrive, at considerably advanced rates. Much trouble has been experienced in the negotiating of Exchange by the stringent nature of the Gold Bill now in operation. For Flour there has been an active demand, and prices have greatly favored the seller, and quotations show a large improvement. Extra State brands have been the favorite for speculative purposes, and the sales for delivery in July and August have been large at $8 25@$9, but at the close it was difficult to purchase except at an advance of 25c.@50c. ℔ bbl. over the highest rates. Of Western and family brands the stock is light, and the advance in Wheat at the West will serve to keep the supply moderate throughout the Summer. In Wheat the transactions continue large, and, with moderate receipts, we have again much higher values for all descriptions. The market has been so excited and fluctuating, and exchange so unsettled, that shippers have found it quite difficult to fill orders. The inquiry for the article to arrive has increased, and speculators have been free buyers at $1 95@$2 15 ℔ bushel for No. 1 Milwaukee. Indian Corn is quiet and steady. Rye is scarce and nominal. Oats have been in demand but fluctuate in value. At yesterday's Produce Exchange the upward tendency in gold was such as to unsettle business, and buyers and sellers were far apart. The lower grades of Flour were held at 25c. advance; the better kinds were less excited. There was also less disposition to sell for future delivery. Wheat was excited, and 8c.@13c. per bushel was paid over Saturday's prices, based in a measure on the fear of injury to the growing crop by the drought now prevailing."

HAY—North River continues in fair demand at $1 10@$1 35 ℔ 100 ℔s.

HOPS—Have been quiet yet steady at 15c.@26c. for poor to prime, and 28c.@30c. for very choice, ℔ ℔.

HIDES—Are held more firmly, but are inactive.

LEATHER—Is in good demand and buoyant in price.

METALS—Are in demand and advancing, including Refined Ingot Copper at 46c.@48c. ℔ ℔; Scotch Pig Iron at $68@$70 ℔ ton; Pig Lead at $14@$14 25 ℔ 100 ℔s; Plate Spelter at 15¼c.@15¾c. ℔ ℔; Straits Tin at 60c.@61c. ℔ ℔.

NAVAL STORES—Continue inactive, including Spirits Turpentine, at $3 10@$3 15 ℔ gallon. Tar at $15@$17 ℔ bbl. Resin at $32@$45 ℔ 280 ℔s.

OILS—Have been in less request at our quotations. Crude Whale at $1 25; Crude Sperm at $1 95@$2; Bleached Winter Whale at $1 35@$1 40; Unbleached Sperm at $2@$2 10; Linseed at $1 58@$1 61; No. 1 Lard at $1 40@$1 45; Crude Petroleum 47c.@47½c.; Refined Petroleum at 83c.@85c., free, and 74c.@76c., in bond, ℔ gallon. The week's business in Petroleum, Messrs. Turner & Greives notice thus: "The market for Crude ruled quiet during the week at about the figures noted in our last circular, but to-day prices stiffened, and holders are strong at our quotations. Refined has continued to advance, aided by a very small supply, and the failure of a very prominent house to fill their contracts maturing this month. These facts, together with the great advance in Gold and Exchange, cause the market to close very firm at prices noted above. For forward delivery we quote: 76c.@77½c. for Refined, in bond, deliverable in July, 78c.@80c. in August; Crude for July, 51c.@51½c.; August, 52c.@52½c. Free Refined on spot, 84c.@85c.; July, 92½c.@95c.; August, 96c.@98c. The following are the receipts at, and the exports from New-York, of Petroleum, for the week and since Jan. 1:

	For the week.	Since Jan. 1.	Same time '63.
Receipts of Petroleum, bbls.	17,711	287,557	314,997
Exports of Petroleum, bbls.	6,927	179,793	254,133
Exports of Petroleum from Philadelphia, bbls........	—	74,714	98,080

New-Bedford Market, Week Ending June 27.—*Sperm*—Is in demand, and advancing. The transactions since our last include sales of 70 bbls. early in the week at $1 93, 41 do. at $1 98, and 100 do. at $2 ℔ gallon. In New-York 400 bbls., per *Cremorne*, sold at $2 01 ℔ gallon. *Whale*—Has also advanced, with sales of 1,040 bbls. Northern, at $1 25; 700 do. South Sea, at $1 22; 220 do., at $1 25; and 70 do. dark, at $1 20 ℔ gallon. *Whalebone*—Sales of Arctic at $1 80.

Imports of Sperm and Whale Oil and Whalebone into the United States.

	Bbls. Sperm.	Bbls. Whale.	Lbs. Bone.
From Jan. 1 to June 27, 1864..	23,503	45,387	560,500
Same time last year..........	32,963	37,938	315,250

[*Whalemen's Shipping List.*

PRINTING CLOTHS—Sales in Providence during the week, 33,500 pieces, including, according to the *Journal*, 800 pieces, 56x60, 25c.; 13,000 do., 60x64, 27c., light; 2,500 do., 64x64, 28c.; 3,000 do., 64x64, 28¾c.; 7,000 do., 64x64, 28½c. ℔ yard.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been actively sought after, chiefly by speculative buyers, at much higher prices. Sales since our last, 10,800 bbls., in lots, at $42 50@$43 25 for New Mess, regular delivery $45; @$45 50 for do., July delivery, buyer's option; $39@$40 for Old Mess, and $42@$43 for July delivery; $40@$41 for Prime Mess, $39 for Thin Mess, and $34@$36 for Prime, ℔ bbl. Cut Meats are in fair demand at 17½c.@18½c. for Hams, 25c. for extra sugar-cured do. in bags, and 13½c.@14½c. for Shoulders, ℔ ℔.; sales 210 pkgs. Bacon rules quiet and nominal. Lard has been in fair request at higher prices to-day; sales since our last, 3,500 tcs. and bbls., for immediate and future delivery, at 16½c.@18c. ℔ ℔. Beef is in fair demand at buoyant prices; sales 1,880 bbls. at $26@$30 for Mess; $20@$25 for Plain Mess; $15@$17 50 for Country Mess ℔ bbl. Prime Mess $33@$36 ℔ tc. Beef Hams $28@$30 ℔ bbl. Butter continues in moderate demand at 30c.@40c. for poor to prime, and 41c.@42c. for very choice State; 26c.@35c. for common to choice Western ℔ ℔. Cheese is in request at 12c.@20c. ℔ ℔.

RICE—Is in moderate demand at rising prices, including East India at $12@$13 ℔ 100 ℔s.

SEEDS—Are inactive, and prices are unsettled.

SUGARS—Are in good request and advancing. Sales, since our last, 800 hhds., including New-Orleans at 21c.@21½c.; Porto Rico at 20¾c.@21⅜c., and Cuba equal to 19½c.@21c. Refined Sugars continue in fair demand at 21½c.@27½c., ℔ ℔.

TALLOW—Sales, since our last, 335,000 ℔s., at 16c.@16½c., ℔ ℔.

TEAS—Teas are in fair demand and steadily advancing.

TOBACCO—The demand is good, but the high prices asked check operations. Sales, 332 hhds. Kentucky, $13 27½; 140 cases Seed Leaf, 22c.

WHISKY—Sales have been reported since our last, of 3,900 bbls., in lots, at $1 70@$1 80, an extreme ℔ gallon, and the market closing heavily and irregularly, at from $1 70@$1 75 ℔ gallon.

FREIGHTS—For Liverpool, the engagements include 3,000 bbls. Flour at 10½d., 42,000 bush. Wheat at 4d.@4½d., 80 hhds. Tallow at 15s. For London—100 tcs. Lard at 17s. 6d., 1,000 bbls. Oil Cake at 1s. 7½d. For Bristol Channel—an Italian bark, with 11,000 bush. Wheat at 3s. For Bordeaux—30 hhds. Tallow, at 55 francs. For Antwerp—3,150 bbls. Flour at 2s.@2s. 3d., 100 tcs. Lard and 150 tons Heavy Goods at 22s. 6d.@25s. For Rotterdam—500 bbls. Flour, at 2s.

Movements of European Steamers.

FROM AMERICA.

Scotia........	June 29	New-York	Liverpool.
Hansa........	July 2	New-York	Southa'pton.
Pennsylvania....	July 2	New-York	Liverpool.
City of Manch'st'r.	July 2	New-York	Liverpool.
Washington....	July 6	New-York	Havre.
Africa........	July 6	Boston	Liverpool.
Sidon.........	July 6	New-York	Liverpool.
New-York......	July 9	New-York	Liverpool.
City of London..	July 9	New-York	Liverpool.
Bavaria.......	July 9	New-York	Southa'pton.
Arabia........	July 13	New-York	Liverpool.
City of Baltimore.	July 14	New-York	Liverpool.
New-York......	July 16	New-York	Southa'pton.
Louisiana......	July 16	New-York	Liverpool.
Asia..........	July 20	Boston	Liverpool.
Hecla.........	July 20	New-York	Liverpool.
Germania......	July 23	New-York	Southa'pton.
Australasian...	July 27	New-York	Liverpool.
Europa........	Aug. 3	Boston	Liverpool.
Borussia......	Aug. 6	New-York	Southa'pton.

FROM EUROPE.

Borussia......	June 14	Southampton	New-York.
Hibernian.....	June 11	Liverpool	Quebec.
Persia........	June 18	Liverpool	New-York.
Louisiana.....	June 21	Liverpool	New-York.
City of Baltimore	June 22	Liverpool	New-York.
America.......	June 22	Southampton	New-York.
Asia..........	June 25	Liverpool	Boston.
Germania......	June 28	Southampton	New-York.
Australasian...	July 2	Liverpool	New-York.
New-York......	July 6	Southampton	New-York.
Europa........	July 9	Liverpool	Boston.
Scotia........	July 16	Liverpool	New-York.
Bremen........	July 20	Southampton	New-York.
Hansa.........	Aug. 3	Southampton	New-York.

FOR HAVANA, NEW-ORLEANS, &C.

Liberty.......	June 28	New-York	Havana.
Havana........	June 29	New-York	Havana.
Locust Point...	June 30	New-York	New-Orleans

European Mails.

The mails for Europe by the *Scotia* will close on Wednesday at 9:30 A. M.

The mails for Europe by the *North American*, via Quebec, will close on Thursday at 1:30 P. M.

The mails for Great Britain and the Continent, by the *Hansa*, via Southampton and Bremen, will close on Saturday at 10:30 A. M.

The mails for Ireland by the *City of Manchester* will close on Saturday at 10:30 A. M.

For Havana, New-Orleans, &c.

The mails for New-Orleans by the *Locust Point* will close on Thursday at 1:30 P. M.

Departure of Domestic Mails.

East Mails close at..................	5 A. M., 1:30 and 6:15 P. M.
Erie Mail............................	5 A. M. and 4:45 P. M.
Erie Mail, Way.......................	5 A. M. and 3 P. M.
Long Island..........................	5 A. M. and 2:15 P. M.
Newport and Fall River...............	4:00 P. M.
New-York Central Railroad............	4 P. M.
North Mails..........................	5 A. M. and 4:15 P. M.
North Mail, Way......................	5:00 A. M. & 3 P. M.
South Mail at........................	5 A. M., 4:30, 5 and 10:30 P. M.

Mails for California, Oregon, Washington Territory and the Sandwich Islands, will be made up daily (Sundays excepted,) closing at 5:30 A. M. and 3:30 P. M.

SUNDAY MAILS—On Sunday all Mails close at 1:30 P. M.

FOR SALE—THE NEW AND BEAUTIFUL steam yacht FANNIE, built for and contributed to the Great Central Fair by Messrs. Cramp & Sons and Neafie & Levy. Dimensions, 58 feet long, 14 feet beam, 6 feet hold; speed about 10 knots. To be seen at the yard of Cramp & Sons, foot of Palmer-st., Philadelphia. Apply to S. V. MERRICK, Chairman of Committee on Mechanic Arts, or to CHAS. H. CRAMP, Chairman of Committee on Ships and Shipbuilding.

INSTRUCTION.

MRS. SYLVANUS REED WILL OPEN her Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies, at No. 11 West 36th-st., on the 21st of September. Arrangements are made for giving thorough instruction in the French and German languages, which will be spoken in the family. The English departments will be under the charge of accomplished teachers. Applications can be made and circulars obtained at the above address.

TWO GENTLEMEN OF MANY YEARS experience, offer their services to a few select families, in the City or country, to instruct their children thoroughly in Classics, Modern Languages, English, and Piano; both are graduates, and one from the University of France; is widely known in this City; best references given. Address INSTRUCTORS, BOX, No. 124 Times Office.

A BUSINESS HANDWRITING—BOOK-keeping, as used in the best houses; Commercial Arithmetic used in business, taught for $10, at No. 283 Fulton-st., Brooklyn. PAINE'S New-York College, No. 62 Bowery, corner of Canal-st., open every day and evening.

MRS. OGDEN HOFFMAN'S FRENCH and English Boarding and Day School, No. 17 West 38th-st., will reopen on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 21. Mrs. H. will be at home after Sept. 8. Before that date, letters on business addressed as above will be promptly answered.

TEACHERS.

WANTED—A RESIDENT PROTESTANT French teacher, of superior qualifications. Apply for two days at No. 16 East 28th-st.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

BOARDING—ON BROOKLYN HEIGHTS; pleasant accommodations for a gentleman and wife, or single gentlemen. Apply at No. 101 Willow-st., near Pierrepont. References exchanged.

PERSONS DESIRING HANDSOMELY FURnished large and small rooms, in a first-class private family, can have the same by applying at No. 49 West 12th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

VERY DESIRABLE FURNISHED rooms, with or without board, at No. 187 East 20th-st.; prices reduced for the summer. Persons of religious habits preferred.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET—WITH partial board. Apply at No. 176 East 14th-st. Location good. References exchanged.

COUNTRY BOARD.

COUNTRY BOARD.—FAMILIES CAN BE ACcommodated in a private boarding-house, with airy rooms and good board at North Salem, Westchester County, near Croton Falls; house on high ground, overlooking a small lake, situation very healthy; also, pleasant drives and good fishing; carriage and stable room. Address T. C. VAIL, North Salem, New-York, or inquire of S. B. QUICK, at Collamore's, No. 479 Broadway.

DESIRABLE SUMMER BOARD CAN BE procured by families at the country residence of the advertiser; pleasant location, comfortable rooms, liberal table; plenty of fresh fruit and vegetables. Address H. E., Town of Esopus, Ulster County, N. Y.

BOARD AT YONKERS.—A FEW GENTLEmen can obtain board in a private family; no other boarders; ten minutes' walk from depot; good river view. Address E. M. H., Yonkers Post-office.

SUMMER RESORTS.

THOMPSON'S ATLANTIC PAVILION—Highlands of Nevisink, N. J.—is now open for the reception of transient and permanent boarders; good fishing and sailing, surf and river bathing; board reasonable. Boats leave the foot of Murray-st. twice every day. JOSEPH J. THOMPSON, Proprietor.

CATSKILL MOUNTAIN HOUSE.—THIS favorite Summer resort is now open for the reception of guests. Visitors will find an authorized agent, with badge, at the Catskill steamboat landing and Catskill station, Hudson River Railroad, to assist visitors, provide conveyances, take care of baggage, &c.

SEA BATHING.—CONGRESS HALL, LONG Branch, New-Jersey, is now open for the season. Steamer JESSE HOYT leaves foot of Murray-st. at 6:15 A. M., 11 A. M., and 4:15 P. M., for Long Branch. WOOLMAN STOKES.

HEATH HOUSE—SCHOOLEY'S MOUNTAIN Mineral Springs, N. J., reached by Morris and Essex Railroad, foot of Barclay-st., New-York, at 8¼ A. M. and 4 P. M. E. B. COLEMAN, Proprietor.

UNITED STATES HOTEL, LONG BRANCH, N. J., is now open for the reception of visitors. Address B. A. SHOEMAKER, Proprietor.

THE PECONIC HOUSE, AT GREENPORT, L. I., will be open for the reception of guests July 1. Address A. SMITH, Greenport, L. I.

THE ARMY AND NAVY.

U. S. ARMY AGENCY, NO. 64 BLEECKER-ST.,

Opposite Pay Department. All soldiers and others having claims for pay or bounty against the Government should present them for payment at this office.

CAVALRY HORSES WANTED.

Cavalry Bureau, Office of Asst. Quartermaster, No. 18 State-st., New-York, June 10, 1864.

I will purchase in OPEN MARKET all the cavalry horses that may be presented and pass inspection at the Government stables, corner of 10th-av. and 35th-st., in this City, until further notice.

Payment will be made in checks, payable in certificates of indebtedness, when seven (7) or more horses are received. Price, one hundred and fifty ($150) each.

GEO. T. BROWNING, Capt. and Asst. Quartermaster.

Quartermaster's Office, New-York, April 16, 1864.

ARTILLERY HORSES WANTED.—1,000 artillery horses wanted, for which one hundred and seventy dollars will be paid for all that pass inspection. These horses must be sound in every particular, broken to harness, not less than 15½ hands high, and will be presented for inspection at the Government stables, 35th-st., between 10th and 11th-avs.

STEWART VAN VLIET, Quartermaster.

Forage Department, No. 66 Cedar-st., New-York City.

WANTED—HAY, STRAW, CORN AND OATS, for which cash will be paid on delivery.

S. L. BROWN, Capt. and A. Q. M., U. S. A.

MISCELLANEOUS.

MARBLE MANTELS.

The best place in the City to purchase cheap and well finished mantels is at MARTIN OLSEN'S MANTEL MANUFACTORY, No. 326 Navy-st., and No. 66 Flatbush-av., Brooklyn on Island, N.Y.

REYNOLDS TURBINE

WATER WHEELS

TALCOTT & UNDERHILL, No. 170 Broadway, N. Y

DE COMEAU & STERLING, No. 30 Broadway, New-York, IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN

SALTED SHEEP SKINS—Splits, Fleshes and Roans.
SHELLAC—English, Native and Garnet.
VERDIGRIS—Extra Dry Narbonne.
HATTERS' LEATHER.
BOOKBINDERS' LEATHER.
BOOT AND SHOE LININGS.
HOOP SKIRT LEATHER.
DYE STUFFS, &c., &c.

HAY MADE SOLID.—THE UNDERSIGNED are the sole agents and receivers of the celebrated Beater Pressed Hay and Straw. One of these famous presses may now be seen in operation on 10th-av., between 12th and 13th sts., compressing for Government account loosely pressed hay. In ten minutes 450 pounds of hay or straw is put into the same space occupied by two barrels of flour, and the same rendered water-proof, and without the slightest injury to the material. This press is also equally well adapted to cotton, wool, tow, flax, hemp, hops, &c. Three men and one span of horses, with a press costing $450, effect this result. Orders received and further information supplied at our office, No. 538 Pearl-st. CORNISH & CONGDON.

Medical Purveyor's Office, New-York, June 28, 1864.

INVENTORS AND MANUFACTURERS OF ARTIFICIAL LIMBS (arms and legs) are invited to present specimens of their models to a board of medical officers constituted by order of the Acting Surgeon-General U. S. A., at the Medical Purveyor's office, No. 466 Broome-st., in this City, on or before the 11th day of July next, with a view to the adoption of the best models. Signed by order. B. A. CLEMENTS, Asst. Surgeon U. S. A., Recorder of Board.

IRON WORK.

CORNELL & WATSON, NO. 199 WOOSTER-ST.,

Manufacture every description of

IRON WORK

FOR BUILDING PURPOSES, IRON RAILINGS, BALCONIES, VERANDAHS, SHUTTERS, DOORS, BANK VAULTS, SKYLIGHTS, FLOOR LIGHTS, SASHES, WINDOW GUARDS, &c.

FURNITURE.

ALL KINDS OF FURNITURE, MATTRESSES, Bedding, Looking-glasses, cheaper than elsewhere. Call and save money. Goods warranted and delivered free. Note the number. At G. W. SNEDEN'S, No. 263 Bowery, between Stanton and Houston sts., N. Y.

BEDROOM ENAMELED FURNITURE OF warranted manufacture. Also, solid chestnut and walnut chamber suites, plain and ornamental, at H. F. FARRINGTON'S, No. 368 Canal-st., opposite Wooster. Established 1843.

ENAMELED CHAMBER FURNITURE.—The best assortment of enameled furniture, in all colors and styles; walnut and chestnut, plain and ornamental, in suites, wholesale and retail; also, mattresses and palliasses. WARREN WARD, No. 277 Canal-st.

FOR SALE.

TO CAPITALISTS AND MANUFACTURERS.

FOR SALE—One of the most valuable and extensive water fronts in this harbor, (about 1,100 feet,) with a valuable ferry, and comprising building lots, docks and water rights, extending out 700 to 800 feet, covering from 60 to 70 acres.

Also, a beautiful building site at New-Brighton, of 28 lots, in the vicinity of first-class villas. For particulars apply to ALLEN & BROWN, No. 96 Broadway.

AT NORTH NEW-YORK. FIVE HUNDRED LOTS FOR SALE.

Just north of 3d-av., Harlem River Bridge, in Westchester County; pure air; no assessments and light taxation; streets and avenues all open and graded to correspond with New-York proper; six cents fare by Second and Third-avenue Railroads, and eight cents to Motthaven by steam cars. Inquire of F. RAE, at the land office, above 138th-st.

FOR SALE—AT BRIDGEPORT, CONN., A HANDsome country residence, with eight acres of ground, 1½ miles from railroad depot. On the premises are a double house, with kitchen wing attached, furnished with hot-air furnace, bath-room, range, &c.; a large barn, with cellar, hen-house, tool-house, and other outbuildings, all nearly new and in good order; fine garden, fruit and shade trees, evergreens and shrubbery, grounds bounded by water on one side. Apply on the premises to J. N. IRELAND, or to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st., New-York.

TO IRON FOUNDERS AND MANUFACTURERS, DESIROUS OF CHANGING LOCATION OR STARTING ANEW.—Your attention is called to Elizabethport, New-Jersey, as being the best point near New-York, on account of the low cost of coal, iron and lumber, low taxes, and offering all the advantages of the City. Please examine the place before locating elsewhere. Lots for sale on very favorable terms. For particulars apply to COOLEY & HEIDRITTER, Agents, Elizabethport, or E. R. KELLOGG, 139 Pearl-st., N. Y.

FOR SALE—FARM OF 44 ACRES, ONLY ½ mile from the beautiful village of Great Barrington, Mass. The location, scenery and healthfulness of this farm are unsurpassed. It is highly cultivated, well watered, and supplied with abundance of fruit; has a good dwelling-house, barn, carriage-house, sheds and other outbuildings. Will exchange for a house in Brooklyn. Apply to J. E. CORNELL & CO., No. 16 Court-st., Brooklyn.

FOR SALE AT SARATOGA.—A SPLENDID residence for sale at Saratoga, on a fine street, within three minutes walk to depot, five minutes' walk to Congress or Empire Spring; near church; building brick and fire-proof; high ceiling and rooms large; nice grounds, fruit, &c., lot 71x137½ feet; house new; price $7,000, or will be sold furnished for $9,000. Possession given immediately. The property is a great bargain. Address H. V. D., Box No. 480 Saratoga Springs, N. Y.

FOR SALE—COUNTRY STORE AND DWELLing house attached, situated at Scotch Plains, New-Jersey, on the New-Jersey Central Railroad, about ¼ acre of land, good garden, with fruit trees, &c. House two stories high, in good repair, contains 7 rooms; parlors with sliding doors, cellar and attic, abundance of soft water, and every convenience. Possession immediate. Inquire of A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., 77 Cedar-st.

JARNDYCE COTTAGE.—DICKENS' IDEAL—Substantial, picturesque, nine rooms, closets, cellar, concrete floor, vines, flowers, shrubbery, choicest fruits, evergreens, thirteen years' growth, grassy slopes, sunny glades, shady nooks, arbors, duck pond. All at cost. By steam and horse railroad. See map, plans, elevations, and full description, at No. 143 Grand-st., N. Y. City.

FOR SALE—FOUR HIGH BASEMENT BROWN stone dwellings, in excellent locations, at less than their value. Nos. 140 and 144 West 46th-st., and No. 130 West 45th-st., are four stories, near Broadway, rented to unexceptionable tenants, and in perfect condition. No. 42 East 25th-st. is but three stories. For particulars and cards of admission, apply to Dr. HEATH, No. 173 Broadway, from 12 to 3 o'clock.

FOR SALE—WELL ADAPTED FOR A WINTER and Summer residence; new house, filled in with brick; ten rooms and two acres of land, finely laid out; new fences, barn and hennery; 9 miles (35 minutes) from New-York via Erie Railway; 12 trains each way daily. W. N. CRANE, No. 40 Walker-st.; C. BLACKISTON, No. 263 Washington-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—A VERY CONVENient two-story and attic frame dwelling, at Perth Amboy, N. J., on one of the principal streets, furnished or unfurnished. Lot 75x135 feet. The garden contains pears, peaches, grapes, plums, &c. Price and rent very low. Possession immediately. Apply to H. A. SPAYARD, No. 18 Wall-st., New-York.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—AT RIVERDALE, on the Hudson, 14 miles from Chambers-st., and half mile from depot, a very handsome house, with observatory, gas, bathroom, laundry, &c., furnace, &c., beautifully situated, 15 rooms, 8 acres of land, fruit, &c., near churches and schools. Apply to WILLIAM S. DUKE, No. 161 Broadway.

ORANGE, N. J.—VILLAS, VILLA SITES AND farms, a great variety, beautifully situated, one hour from New-York, for sale low. Also, country seats and houses to let for the season or year, by HENRY B. BLACKWELL, No. 59 William-st., New-York, 9 to 11 A. M.; No. 49 Main-st., Orange, 1 to 5 P. M.

FOR SALE.—I OFFER FOR SALE MY RESIdence on Round Hill, Northampton. The buildings, the fruit, the grounds and the site constitute it one of the most desirable establishments in the country. Price moderate; payments easy. L. MALTBY. Northampton, Mass., June 28, 1864.

FOR SALE—A NUMBER OF FINE BUILDING sites, each with 25 or more acres attached, scenery unequaled. Address ASHER HANCE & SON, Red Bank, Monmouth Co., N J.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—ON THE HUDson River, 12 miles from Chambers-st., and ¼ mile from depot, a very desirable two-story and attic house, fully furnished; fine views and perfectly healthy. Apply to WM. S. DUKE, No. 161 Broadway.

FOR SALE—PASSAIC RIVER PROPERTY, 20 OR 40 acres, beautifully situate on the west bank, and facing on two roads, about 40 minutes from Jersey City, near Passaic Village. Apply to WILLIAM S. DUKE, No. 161 Broadway.

FOR SALE—IN BROOKLYN—THE THREEstory brick house No. 166 Washington-st.; situated on high ground, convenient to the ferries, containing bath, stationary tubs, range, water-closets, &c., all in perfect order. For terms, &c., apply on the premises.

AT YONKERS—FOUR FIRST-CLASS HOUSES for sale at moderate prices; with all modern improvements; an abundance of fruit; green and other outhouses; fine view of the Hudson. Apply to JAMES YOUMANS, Agent, Yonkers.

TO LET.

BASEMENTS NEAR BROADWAY, ON CANAL-ST., OPPOSITE EARLE'S HOTEL, WITH OR WITHOUT POWER. ALSO ONE ROOM WITH POWER, EXCELLENTLY LIGHTED.

Inquire of P. J. INSLEY, Engineer's Office, 102 Walker

TO LET—A FOUR-STORY HIGH STOOP BRICK house, on West 14th-st., handsomely furnished throughout, pier glasses, medallion carpets, &c., &c. POSSESSION AUGUST 1. For permits and particulars, apply to ALLEN & BROWN, No. 96 Broadway.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET AT ORANGE, N. J.—Thirteen miles from New-York, and within six minutes' walk of railroad depot; the house is about 40 feet square, contains 13 rooms, with cellars, pantry and closets, and is completely furnished; on the premises are a good vegetable garden, a large carriage-house and stable, with stalls for three horses, cow-house, &c.; lowest rent $250 per month for three or four months. Address H., Box No. 930 Post-office, New-York.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET.—A NEW house, never occupied, now ready, delightfully situated, in an inclosure of 40 acres, with two other dwellings, beautifully finished, and walks and drives of a mile on the premises; sea water bathing, boating and fishing connected with the property; house has 14 large rooms; is distant one hour from the city by New-Haven Railroad. Rent $1800. Address K. Box No. 4,616 New-York P. O.

TO LET—A FURNISHED COTTAGE, WITH 12 rooms, gas, water, &c., in the suburbs of Poughkeepsie, having a large garden, amply supplied with a great variety of fruit and vegetables; very retired, and suitable for a Summer residence. For further particulars, apply to A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., 77 Cedar-st.

HOUSES IN BROOKLYN TO RENT—Four of the new three-story and basement brick houses, with every modern convenience, corner of Park-av. and Canton-st. Rent, to private families only, $500. Apply at office No. 1 over Fulton Bank, New-York, at about 12 o'clock.

TO LET—TWO COMMODIOUS DWELLINGS, within sight of Long Branch; fine inland, ocean and river scenery. Address ASHER HANCE & SON, Red Bank, Monmouth Co., N. J.

TO LET—FOR THE YEAR OR SEASON, A house, stable and half an acre of land, 2 miles from railroad station, at Newark, N. J. Apply between 12 and 3 o'clock, to WM. F. BRECK, No. 251 South-st.

BUILDINGS AND LOTS TO RENT—SUITable for manufacturing purposes, convenient to Hamilton-av. Ferry, Brooklyn. Inquire of C. KELSEY, office on Sedgwick-st., or at his residence, 19 Strong-place.

FURNISHED COTTAGE TO LET.—AT Rockaway, L. I., opposite the Pavillion, and near the Beach. Apply at No. 114 Pearl-st., up stairs.

MACHINERY.

REYNOLDS' TURBINE WATER-WHEELS.

Competent men are employed to measure streams, make plans, and put in flumes, wheels and gearing. TALCOTT & UNDERHILL, No. 170 Broadway, N. Y.

WATER WHEELS, of the cheapest and most approved pattern. MILL-STONES AND MILL MACHINERY. Address JOHN T. NOYE, Buffalo, N. Y.

TOBACCONISTS, ATTENTION!

FOR SALE—One of Rogers' Tobacco Cutting Machines, in complete order, (can be run by hand or steam power,) together with five press boxes. Apply at Nos. 207 and 209 Water-st.

FOR SALE.—WE INVITE THE ATTENTION OF capitalists to Dickson's improved water-wheel—pronounced by eminent chief engineers, the most valuable water-wheel yet introduced. Address SNYDER & WALTER, No. 229 Broadway, New-York.

FOR SALE—A PAIR OF CENTRIFUGAL MAchines, with engine and shafting complete. Price, $1,000. Apply at Excelsior S. S. Refinery, foot of South 2d-st., Williamsburgh.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A SMART, CAPAble girl, to do cooking or general housework; is a neat, willing and trusty servant; an excellent washer and ironer; economical, respectful and obliging; best of references given. Apply at No. 121 Atlantic-st., Brooklyn. City or country.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A CAPABLE young woman, with good City reference, as seamstress; can do all kinds of family sewing; can cut and fit children's dresses; would assist in chamberwork; would prefer the country for the Summer. Call or address No. 129 West 26th-st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN, A SITuation as children's nurse and plain sewing, or would do light chamberwork; would go a short distance in the country. Good City reference. Apply for two days at No. 218 6th-av., between 14th and 15th sts.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS GERMAN COOK, a respectable middle-aged woman, who understands German and French cooking, a situation. Apply at the German Servants' Institute, No. 5 Clinton Hall, Astor-place.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GOOD PLAIN sewer, by the week or the day; has good reference. Apply at No. 264 East 13th-st., between avs. A and B, 3d floor.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN A situation as excellent cook; also a good washer and ironer; good City reference can be given if required. Can be seen at No. 143 East 29th-st., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE girl, to do chamberwork and waiting, and assist in washing and ironing; can give the best of reference. Can be seen to-day at No. 115 East 30th-st.

WANTED—A DRESSMAKER WISHES AN ENgagement by the day or week; is a good fitter, and understands her business thoroughly. Call or address a note to No. 144 West 31st-st., near 7th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, A situation as first-class cook in all its branches, and is willing to assist in washing and ironing; has the best of City references. Call for two days at No. 393 3d-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITRESS, OR chambermaid and waitress, by a Protestant young woman, well recommended; no objection to the country. Apply at No. 7 West 11th-st., near Broadway.

WANTED—BY A FRENCH NURSE AND REspectable middle-aged person, a situation to do nursing and sewing. Apply at the French Servants' Institute, No. 5 Clinton Hall, Astor-place.

WANTED—BY TWO COMPETENT GIRLS, with five years' City reference, situations in one family, one as cook and laundress, the other as chambermaid and waitress; wages, $7. Call at 192 East 21st-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS NURSE; CAN take the care of a baby from its birth; is a good sewer; can operate; City reference. Call at No. 411 2d-av., near 23d-st., second floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT young woman, to do chamberwork, and take care of children, and be generally useful; good reference. Call at No. 411 2d-av., near 23d-st., second floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT girl, as nurse and chambermaid, or as waitress. Call for two days at No. 337 2d-av., one stairs up; no objection to the country.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young German girl to do nursing, waiting or chamberwork. City or country. Apply at No. 228 East 13th-st., near 1st-av.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL, A SITUAtion as first-class chambermaid, and to assist in washing; good City reference. Call at 119 West 24th-st.

AT RAYMOND'S, NO. 61 BLEECKER-ST., wanted, this day, 20 waitresses, 3 chambermaids, 3 cooks, for hotels, summer houses, &c. Also, a good laundress and cook, and waitress; 20 for housework for the best private families.

MALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION, AS FOREMAN OR superintendent in a mining or manufacturing concern, by an American, 33 years of age, speaking French and some German, and having a good knowledge of mining, railroading, book-keeping, and able and accustomed to direct and control employés. Address Box No. 2,176 Post-office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN AND groom, by a respectable man; has first-class City reference; will be found willing and obliging; no objections to City or country; is a Protestant. Call on or address JAMES, Box No. 200 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN AND groom by a capable young man; is a good and careful driver; willing and not afraid to work; understands the care of horses; the best of reference given. Address B. C., Box No. 215 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN AND groom by a young unmarried man; is a first-rate groom; understands the entire care of harness and carriages. Call or address D. D., No. 1,166 Broadway, in the harness-store.

WANTED—BY A MAN AND WIFE, (PROTESTants,) a situation in the country; the man, as vegetable gardener, &c., the woman as cook, &c.; first-rate references furnished. Address S. T. Box No. 211 Times office.

WANTED—BY A COACHMAN, A SITUATION. Has first-rate references from former and present employers. No objections to the country. Address HOMER, Box No. 210 Times Office, for two days.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, WITH THE best of references, a situation as Swiss coachman; can act as the gardener, &c. Apply at the German Servants' Institute, No. 5 Clinton Hall, Astor-place.

WANTED—A WAITER'S SITUATION, BY A reliable and capable man, fully acquainted with his duties; has good City references. Address JOHN THOMAS, saddlery-store, No. 305 4th-av., near 23d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER, BY one who thoroughly understands his business. Apply to or address WM. RUSSELL, No. 43 West 14th-st., in the greenhouse.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG MAN, a situation as groom; he thoroughly understands his business. Apply to J. CRAVEN, harness-maker, corner of 27th-st. and 6th-av.

TO ARCHITECTS, BUILDERS, &c.—A first-class draughtsman wants a situation; he is thoroughly practical. Would take charge of a builder's business or first-class carpenter's shop. Can build stairs, &c. Would leave the City any distance. Address J. W., Station H., Post-office.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—FOR THE COUNTRY, A GIRL THAT understands plain cooking for a small family; also, must understand the management of a dairy and coarse washing; wages $9 per month. Call for two days at the Ladies' Room New-York and Harlem Railroad, 4th-av., corner 26th-st., up stairs.

WANTED—A COOK; MUST UNDERSTAND HER business thoroughly, and assist in the washing and ironing; Protestant preferred; none need apply unless they can give the very best of reference. Call at No. 38 Chatham-st., (new number,) for two days.

WANTED—A COMPETENT BOOK-KEEPER TO take charge of a set of books by double entry; the best of references required as to ability, good character, &c. A young man preferred. Apply at WOOD BROTHERS, No. 596 Broadway, after 10 o'clock.

WANTED—IN A DRY GOODS IMPORTING AND commission house, a young man who writes a good hand and familiar with the dry goods business, and who can make himself generally useful. Address D. T. D., Box No. 220 Times Office.

WANTED—A GERMAN OR FRENCH GIRL AS waitress, and to assist in washing and ironing for a small family, on the Hudson, a short distance from New-York. Apply at No. 79 Duane-st., second story.

WANTED—A SINGLE MAN AS COACHMAN, to go to Illinois; Englishman preferred. Apply in basement No. 114 Front-st., corner of Wall-st., between the hours of 10 and 12 o'clock.

WANTED—A COACHMAN AND GROOM; TO one who understands his business, wages 20 a week. Place in Brooklyn. Inquire of T. SMITH, No. 123 Fulton-st., N. Y., between 10 and 11 A. M.

WANTED—A COMPETENT LAUNDRESS TO GO in the country; one who can do up fine things and fluting. Apply Wednesday, between 12 and 3 o'clock, at No. 24 East 16th-st.

WANTED—A GIRL TO COOK, WASH AND IRON, one who can read and write, and has good City reference. Apply before 2 o'clock to-day at No. 56 5th-av.

LEGAL NOTICES.

NOTICE.—PURSUANT TO AN ACT PASSED by the Legislature of the State of New-York, entitled "An Act to authorize the formation of a corporation in place of the Northern Railroad Company, dissolved, and to empower said corporation to execute a mortgage upon its property, passed March 31, 1857, as revised and amended by the act for that purpose, passed April 4, 1864," and to an order of the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, made pursuant thereto, notice is hereby given to William A. Wheeler, John S. Eldridge and William C. Brown, Trustees of the Second Mortgage Bonds of the Northern Railroad Company, Francis B. Crowninshield, George A. Kittel, Calvin W. Gibbs, Executor of James G. Hopkins, deceased, Mary J. Brown, Administratrix of Anthony G. Brown, deceased, Joseph W. Clark, William Thomas, J. A. Burnham, Israel Whitney, H. H. Honeywell, The Hope Insurance Company, The United States Insurance Company, The New-England Mutual Marine Insurance Company, J. J. Abbott, Otis Daniel, Richard Olney, Peter Butler, The Northern Railroad Company of New-Hampshire, George R. Sampson, Lewis W. Tappan, John J. Misroon, and the Northern Railroad Company, and all others, if any there be, who have heretofore been made parties to any decree made by the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, in respect to either of the mortgages executed by the Northern Railroad Company of New-York, that the Ogdensburgh and Lake Champlain Railroad Company, a corporation composed of second-mortgage bondholders of said Northern Railroad Company, organized under the Act for that purpose passed by the Legislature of the State of New-York, on the 9th day of April, 1864, will apply at the General Term of the Supreme Court, to be held at the Court-house in Plattsburgh, Clinton County, N. Y., on the 12th day of July next, at 10 o'clock A. M., for an order instructing the Trustees of the said second mortgage bondholders to transfer the property, real and personal, held by them as such Trustees, to the said Ogdensburgh and Lake Champlain Railroad Company, pursuant to the said act.—Dated June 14, 1864.

CHAS. G. MYERS, Attorney for the Ogdensburgh and Lake Champlain R. R. Co.

CASH PAID FOR RAGS AND OLD METALS.—White rags, 10 cents; cottons and woolens, 3 cents per pound; books and newspapers, 7 cents per pound; old brass, 23 cents; copper and pewter, 28 cents per pound; lead, 9 cents; at No. 15 New-Bowery, corner of Roosevelt-st.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 29, 1864.

Amusements this Evening.

WALLACK'S—London Assurance.

OLYMPIC THEATRE—Aladdin; or, The Wonderful Lamp.

BROADWAY THEATRE—The Octaroon.

NIBLO'S GARDEN—Bel Demonio, A Love Story.

BARNUM'S MUSEUM—Miss Major Pauline Cushman, Great Arabian Giant, French Giant, Giant Girl, Giant Boy, Two Dwarfs, Moving Wax Figures, Infant Drummer, &c., at all hours; Collins, the Great Cure; Rensheim, and Two Plays.

HELLER'S—(No. 585 Broadway)—New Programme of Magic.

IRVING HALL—Serenonicon.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

The price of the Times (Daily) is Three Cents, except of the Sunday morning issue, which is Four Cents.

To Mail Subscribers per annum.....$8 00

Including Sunday morning edition, $10.

The Semi-Weekly Times.

One copy 1 year.....$3 00 | Five copies 1 year...12 00
Two copies 1 year.....5 00 | Ten copies 1 year...20 00

The Weekly Times.

One copy 1 year.....$2 00 | Five copies 1 year...8 00
Three copies 1 year...5 00 | Ten copies 1 year...15 00
And an Extra Copy to any Club of Ten.
Twenty copies 1 year.....25 00

To Clergymen.—Weekly, $1 50; Semi-Weekly, $2 50.

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Payments invariably in advance.

We have no authorized traveling Agents.

Terms.—Single copies may be had at the counters of the publication office, and of the News Agents throughout the country.

Any person sending us a Club of Twenty, the Semi-Weekly Times will be sent gratuitously for one year. To any one sending us a Club of Fifty, the Daily Times will be sent gratis for one year. Address

H. J. RAYMOND & CO., Publishers.

To Advertisers.

Advertisers in the Times are requested to bring in their notices at as early an hour in the day as possible. If received after 8½ o'clock, it will be impossible to classify them under their proper heads.

☞ Advertisements for the Weekly Times must be handed in before 10 o'clock this evening.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

THE REBELLION.

Official advices from Gen. Grant, up to Monday, May 27, at 3:30 P. M., are received. No new operations are reported. Our guns in front of Petersburgh are firing upon the bridge over the Appomattox, at a distance of 2,000 yards. A Petersburgh paper of the 25th, says Gen. Wilson destroyed a train of cars loaded with cotton and furniture, burned the depot buildings, and destroyed the railroad at Burkesville. He was still pushing south. Burkesville is the point of crossing of the Petersburgh and Lynchburgh Railroad and the Richmond and Danville Railroad.

A dispatch is received from Gen. Hunter, announcing his safe arrival somewhere in West Virginia, after having committed great destruction of railroad property and supplies wherever he marched, and having beaten the enemy in every engagement. Petersburgh papers of the 25th give some details of Hunter's operations, which seem to confirm Hunter's reported success, despite rebel efforts to conceal it.

On Monday Gen. Sherman made an attack upon the enemy's position at Kenesaw Mountain, which did not succeed, our troops reaching the enemy's works, which were found very strong, but being compelled to retire. Our loss was about 2,500, of which Gen. McPherson sustained about 500, and Gen. Thomas about 2,000. Gen. Harker and Col. Dan McCook, commanding brigades, are reported mortally wounded. About 200 prisoners were taken.

Among the war news this morning is a report of a fight at Lafayette, Ga., about twenty miles south of Chattanooga, on Friday last, between the rebels under Gen. Pillow, and a small force of Union cavalry, under Col. Watkins. Pillow demanded the surrender of the place, which Watkins defiantly refused. The fight then began and resulted in the final repulse of Pillow, who left 100 dead and wounded on the field. Our loss was about the same.

A report comes from the Mississippi that Marmaduke, with a large force of rebels, is marching on Little Rock, with the intention of attacking the place.

FROM EUROPE.

The *City of London* arrived at this port yesterday. She brings the summary of the *Sidon*, which left Liverpool on the 14th inst. The rebel cruiser *Alabama* arrived at Cherbourg, France, on the 11th of June, and was admitted to free *pratique*. She landed forty prisoners, the crews of vessels she had destroyed. She requires extensive repairs, and is to be permitted to make them in the dock at Cherbourg. Capt. Semmes has written a long letter to the London *Times*, explaining why the Confederate cruisers burn their prizes, and says they would much prefer sending them for adjudication into the ports most convenient for the parties concerned. The British Government has sent instructions to Governors of Colonies respecting the treatment of prizes captured by Federal or Confederate cruisers, if brought into British waters. The captors shall be notified immediately to depart and remove the prize. If they do not depart at the time prescribed by the Governor, the prize is to be detained until Her Majesty's pleasure shall be made known. A vessel which has been converted into, and used as a public vessel of war, is not to be deemed a prize within the meaning of these rules. The London *Times* says that a quantity of forged Confederate Bonds of twenty pounds each, have been put in circulation in England, also that an enormous amount of counterfeit Confederate bonds have been received from New-York and put in circulation. The *Daily News* says that the plot for overturning the Government is believed to have broken down and been abandoned by its authors. The *Morning Herald* contends that a new Ministry, under Lord Derby, would obtain for the Germans the line of the Schlei for the Danish frontier. The Dano-German Conference had been postponed to June 18. There is a rumor in circulation in France that the Emperor of Russia intends visiting Paris in the strictest *incognito*. Marshal McMahon, it is said, will succeed the late Duke of Malakoff in the Governorship of Algeria. Advices from Algiers contain the reported death of Marabout de El Arezy, one of the leaders of the insurrection. The Emperor of Russia and the King of Prussia are to meet at Kossenten. It is conjectured that a political understanding is aimed at.

CONGRESS.

In the Senate yesterday, the bill for the relief of the officers of the Indian Regiments was passed. The bill amendatory of the laws concerning commercial intercourse between the loyal and insurrectionary States, was brought up amended and passed. The pending motion to reconsider the vote by which the bill to prevent military interfence with the elections was passed, was taken up and rejected. The resolution to allow Senators and Representatives to visit the military forts, prisons and hospitals in their respective States, was rejected. The bill to establish a Bureau of Freedmen's Affairs was then taken up and debated at length. In the evening session no business was transacted. An acrimonious debate between Messrs. Wilkinson, of Minnesota and Davis, of Kentucky, occupied nearly the entire time. Mr. Davis disgraced himself.

In the House of Representatives, the Senate's amendments to the House Loan Bill, to except the seventy-five millions of bonds recently advertised, from the operations of this act, was agreed to. Mr. Todd made a personal explanation, in reply to the printed speech of William Jayne, whose seat he had successfully contested, and produced evidence to refute the charge that he (Todd) resigned as a military officer, for fear he should be dismissed for cowardice. The House then reconsidered the vote by which they on Monday night rejected Mr. Smithers' substitute for the bill to regulate and provide for the enrolling and calling out of the National forces, and after some debate it was passed. The bill provides that no payment of money shall release a drafted man from military service, and also provides that every volunteer or substitute, who may be accepted for one year, unless sooner discharged, shall be paid a bounty of $200; for two years $300, and for three years $400, to be paid at stated intervals; and that in case of the death of the volunteer or substitute, the money shall be paid to his wife, children or legal representatives. The House then passed the Senate bill as amended, for the better organization of the Quartermaster's Department, and the bill facilitating Admiralty cases in New-York, after which the House adjourned.

GENERAL NEWS.

In the Washington hospitals the ladies have distributed strawberries to nearly ten thousand sick and wounded soldiers, and have given tobacco, smoking or chewing, to eleven thousand and sixty-eight. To most of them it was a great luxury, and it is doubtful whether anything could be given them which would be more acceptable.

Three men, formerly belonging to Morgan's guerrilla band, who were captured on the blockade-runner *Thistle*, while attempting to get into Wilmington, were sent yesterday morning to Fort Lafayette. They had escaped from Camp Chase, Ohio, into Canada, and made their way to Nassau, where they took passage for Dixie in the *Thistle*, and thus fell once more into the clutches of Uncle Sam.

A bounty-jumper was shot dead about 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon, at the corner of Morris and Washington streets, while attempting to desert. Two citizens were wounded by shots fired at the deserter. The body has not yet been identified.

In the Superior Court, yesterday, Justice Monell decided that Count Joannes was a resident, and denied the application of the Bee Printing Company for an order requiring him to file security for costs as a non-resident, in his action brought against them.

The Board of Supervisors met yesterday. A communication was received from the new Board of Tax Commissioners, stating that they would be unable, from the fact of not being in possession of a considerable portion of the books and papers belonging to their office, to deliver the assessment rolls for 1864 to this board on next Monday, as provided by law. The communication was received, and two resolutions were adopted—first, that the board will meet at noon on next Monday, to receive the assessment rolls, as specified by law; and second, directing the Committee on Annual Taxes to confer with the contending Commissioners, with the view of making an arrangement for the presentation of all the assessment books to the board at that meeting. It is presumed that the books will all be handed over at that time, no matter who has them now, as they then, by virtue of law, become the property of the Supervisors. The Comptroller sent in a communication, showing the amounts necessary to be raised by tax for all purposes for 1864, which was laid over to be printed. The appropriations give a grand total of $14,469,447 32, of which $1,570,000 will be derived from the general funds of the City and County, leaving $12,899,447 32 to be raised by tax; add 3 per cent. to cover deficiencies, and the sum is increased to $13,286,430 73. Of the appropriations $2,737,080 15 is on the State, $3,467,957 84 on County and $8,265,499 33 on City account. The Comptroller states that New-York pays 37 3-5 per cent. of the entire tax of the State. The Board authorized the establishment of a County Bureau of Military Statistics, as recently recommended by the Mayor, under the auspices of the Volunteer Committee. Bills of the Coast Wrecking Company, amounting to $4,500, for removing sunken hulks from between the burnt piers on the North River, were referred, and the Board refused to allow bills for removing sunken hulks from other places, on the order of the Pilot Commissioners, because the owners of them are well able to bear the expense.

An extensive fire occurred in the furniture manufactory of Mr. Kingman, No. 130 Chatham-street, shortly after 3 P. M. yesterday. The damage to the building and stock exceeds $60,000.

In harmony with the action of the regular Stock Exchange, agreeing to adjourn from Friday to Tuesday next, in view of the national holiday, which falls on Monday of the coming week, very many wholesale merchants, down town, favor a suspension of general business on Saturday next, so as to secure an additional day of rest and recreation for themselves and their employes. It is argued that as Saturday is usually a half-holiday with the leading commercial houses, next Saturday can easily be made a close holiday, to the benefit of all interested parties.

The Stock market was very much depressed yesterday, and Money active among the Brokers. The price of Gold advanced to 238 ⅜ cent. on the demand to fill engagements in Foreign Exchange.

Influenced by the rise in Gold and Sterling Exchange, domestic produce was generally active at advanced prices, Flour, Wheat, Pork and Lard having been freely purchased, in part by speculative buyers, and for future delivery. Cotton closed higher, and Whisky lower. Holders of general merchandise were much firmer, refusing to sell, in most instances, at previous figures, and claiming rates decidedly above the views of purchasers. Freights were rather quiet.

The Live Stock market this week is supplied with 31,108 animals, of which 4,718 are bullocks, 143 cows, 1,511 calves, 18,372 sheep and lambs, 11,364 swine. The supply has been up to the demands of the market, unless it be in swine, which are still in quick demand and at higher prices. The Cattle market has been really overstocked, and we hear of about 100 turned out to graze. Prices, in spite of the gold panic, have gone down, we judge, about 1c. ⅌ lb. But few bullocks are reported above 17c. net weight; from this to 13c. were quite general selling prices. From present indications we expect prices will drop to still lower figures. The receipts of sheep have been large, and prices on Tuesday were about the same as last week, thin shorn-sheep selling at 5c., while good lots rate at 6c.@6¼c.@7c., live weight. Hogs active, rating 10¾c.@11c., live weight, for prime corn-fed; medium 10¼c.@10¾c.; still-fed 10¼c.@10¼c.; corn-fed swine ruling from 1c.@1¼c. higher than last week.

The Public Schools Investigating Committee.—A morning cotemporary gives place to an insinuation against the Investigating Committee of the Board of Education, which can only be characterized as cowardly. The board is praised for its commendable alacrity in ferreting out the iniquities practiced in the Fourth Ward school. But to this is added the sneaking assertion that "there is an impression abroad that the board shows more zeal in overhauling schools in the Fourth and Sixth Wards, than in those situated in more aristocratic quarters." The answer to this is plain: The Investigating Committee has been instructed to continue its examination into the condition of the Ward schools generally. It neither shirks nor seeks to postpone that duty. And if, as is alleged in the journal from which we have quoted, the Fifteenth Ward schools need overhauling, why are the complaints relating thereto not lodged with the Board of Education instead of being carried to the office of a partisan journal, which seeks to screen the evil-doers of the Fourth Ward by representing that the committee, while punishing them, has been careful to spare others? The committee needs no apology or defence put forward in its behalf. But it is right that the public should know the baseless character of the charges leveled at it by the organs of the villanous crew which had possession of the public schools in certain wards before the committee commenced its labors.

Dr. Brownson's Speech at the Fremont Meeting.

In a speech once made in Tammany Hall, John Cochrane declared that he would "support the regular nominee, Fernando Wood, for Mayor, were he a devil incarnate." Dr. Orestes A. Brownson, in advocating the ticket of Fremont and Cochrane, seems to have caught the same frenzy, with a little milder type. He says that he will support any man who can defeat the reelection of Abraham Lincoln—even Horatio Seymour, Vallandigham, or Fernando Wood.

It is very strange that a man of Dr. Brownson's abilities should rave in this fashion. We were aware that he has sometimes been called a phenomenon; but for an escapade like this, we confess, we were entirely unprepared. If Dr. Brownson is in a humor to make something of the Cleveland ticket, nobody objects. The freak, kept to proper limits, is harmless enough. It is like milking he-goats, or plowing with foxes on a sandy shore. But Dr. Brownson should not forget that he is a scholar. And scholars when they go mad, are bound, like Hamlet, and Hudibras, and Don Quixotte, to have a method in their madness. There must be some sort of continuity in their lost wits, some consistency in their vagaries; otherwise they not only make the unlearned to laugh, but the judicious to grieve. It has been said that "an Athenian blockhead is the worst of all blockheads." We do not believe it. But whether it be so or not, an Athenian blockhead has no right to act like a Boetian. The classic Orestes, in his style of going daft, ought not to strike in with simple John.

Mr. Brownson, in his speech, approves the Cleveland platform, and yet declares that he will vote for Vallandigham or Wood sooner than Lincoln. The Cleveland platform is an out-and-out war platform. Vallandigham and Wood are out-and-out peace men. The latter, on the very day before Mr. Brownson spoke, called Heaven to witness that he repented ever having aided to raise a soldier for the war. Yet Mr. Brownson, standing on this Cleveland platform, protests that Wood suits him better than Lincoln. The inconsistency is monstrous. We have searched through the speech for some clue to the meaning of it, some semblance of an explanation. Nothing of the kind is there. The only thing that approaches it is a statement that any man who is called Honest is not to be believed in, and that Mr. Lincoln is called an honest man. This reminds us of the Greek fool who voted to banish Aristides because he was tired of having him called Just. Perhaps Mr. Brownson really has the notion that this is a good sound classic precedent for sending Mr. Lincoln to Coventry. But we don't understand how he can imagine it also to justify sending the country to the dogs. The Greek had no such crochet. The ostracism of Abraham Lincoln for being called Honest, would not ruin the country; but the election of Fernando Wood, who was never called Honest, in all earthly probability would. Mr. Wood asseverates that he will stop the war, if he can. If the executive head of the nation, he would have the power to stop it, indirectly if not directly. This letting alone is all that Jeff. Davis asks. It would secure the "Confederacy" and divide the Union. It is precisely this national ruin that Mr. Brownson invites. He does this because he won't believe in any man that is called Honest, and for that cause only, so far as we can make out from his Cooper Institute deliverance. Surely there is nothing Athenian here.

This speech is full of utterances which one would have hardly expected to hear out of Bloomingdale. As, for instance: "We have had hardly a single military success in this war." "I was applauded for advocating Anti-Slavery in Charleston in 1856, and have found more genuine abolition in the South than in all the Northern States put together." "I have known Webster, Calhoun, and the greatest men of the country; but none so fitted to be President of these States, in times like these, as John C. Fremont!" "There is not an honest man in this country, unless he is a shoddy contractor, or an office-holder, who does not deprecate from the bottom of his heart the reëlection of Abraham Lincoln." "Fremont has in him the elements of success, and a stronger hold on the popular heart than any other man that can be named." "Was there a Democrat who would not wade knee-deep in blood to deposit his vote for Fremont?" "*Timeo* shoddy *et dona ferentes*. I fear shoddy when it talks Anti-Slavery." "If Mr. Lincoln is elected, the next thing we shall see will be a proclamation announcing: I, Abraham Lincoln, by the grace of shoddy, Emperor of America." What could Mr. Brownson have been dreaming of, to have given his tongue such preposterous license? Milton's elephant "wreathed his trunk to make them sport," but he was too decent a beast to squirt dirty water with it. Did Dr. Brownson imagine that his audience was of a quality that could relish nothing short of such extravagances? We cannot think so badly of them. Even were it so, it would not excuse him. Apollo, once upon a time, consorted with the swineherds, but he did not roll in the dirt for all that. Mr. Brownson has a character which it has taken him long years to acquire, and which is worth preserving. It is a shame in him thus to cast it away. If he has sound reasons to present to the American people why votes should be given to Mr. Fremont, rather than to Mr. Lincoln, let him present them with all of his old cogency of expression, and with a calmness befitting the solemnity of the duty which the people have to discharge. Convinced in our inmost soul that the election of Mr. Lincoln would be worse for the rebellion, and better for the undivided country than any other choice possibly could be, we yet deprecate no fair discussion. Such discussion will only make the truth more apparent. But such wild assertion and abuse as make up the body of this speech can serve no good end. They are unworthy of any respectable man, or of any honorable cause.

The Morale of the Army of the Potomac.

We published, yesterday, a very interesting and remarkable letter from the front, upon the *morale* of the Army of the Potomac. Our correspondent has enjoyed the best opportunities of studying the spirit of the army, both officers and privates, and his accounts can be relied upon, as both impartial and trustworthy.

The Army of the Potomac he represents to be, as it truly is, a power in itself—an historical body, with traditions of its own, and its own peculiar characteristics. The traits which are analyzed in this letter, and which each week of events more and more reveals, are the representative qualities of the American character, and such as should make every American proud of his stock.

As we have remarked before, the Army of the Potomac, much more than in the beginning of the struggle, is made up of the flower of the Free States. We see this in the history of this campaign, and in the sick and wounded who are brought to our Northern hospitals. We have no braver or more vigorous or more intelligent class than the average of this great army.

As our correspondent so well demonstrates, they are showing now the qualities which in all ages of the world have deserved and won empire. The patience under annoyances and delays, the spirit which the three years of previous disaster have never broken or bent, and the sternness which has carried them along this year, through the bloodiest campaigns of modern history since Borodino, are traits which in the end never fail to succeed. The "indomitable spirit" is the power which is greater than all material powers.

Like their great leader, like the people whom they represent, they are terribly in earnest. They know that this is no petty contest for "territory" on one side, and "independence" on the other. They see it is the same struggle which is going on now in Europe—the last desperate strife on this continent between the rule of the few and the privileged, and the rule of the many—between the principles of free Government and slave Government. They have left places of ease and competency, peaceful labor and honorable pursuits, to strike a blow and offer their lives for the great cause of liberty and country on this hemisphere. They have done it intelligently and with fixed will. For this cause, during three years, they have borne heat and cold, fever and disease, wounds and hardship; for this, thousands have laid down in bloody graves. They know if they give out, the last hope of a united Government, based on universal liberty for all men, and on just law, dies out on this continent. Even if, by some wonderful change, the majority of the people should fail in heart, this Army of the Potomac would be found true as steel to its great object. It has expended too much ever to give up. The blood of a hundred thousand slain would cry from the ground against such cowardice. Its old heroes, whose names are forever engraved in history on the tablet of its renown, Sedgwick, and Wadsworth, and Kearney, and Sumner and Baker and Reynolds, and hundreds of others, could not rest in their honored graves before such treachery.

As the common soldier expresses it in his muscular English, "We have come back to see the thing *through!*"

The army has also now the true quality of an army; the mobility, endurance, discipline, and terrible compact power which belonged to Napoleon's armies, and which enables Grant to move it in flank or front, for advance or retreat, by night or day, as if it were a brigade. When a hundred thousand men have attained this quality, they are a tremendous power to use for any purpose. It is something which can only be obtained by long experience; the fruits of hundreds of battles and marches, of victory and defeat, of the long-continued confidence which has been tested so many times between officers and men.

A body of men like this, so experienced, so intelligent, unalterably devoted to the cause of their country, is an absolute pledge of final victory, if led with even common skill. Whatever factious demagogues and secret traitors may do here, to undermine the public confidence, the embodied patriotism of the nation in that army will never swerve from its iron determination to restore free Government to every portion of our country. As their young men fall, new ones will come forward to take their place, and will imbibe the heroic and unconquerable spirit which has now become the tradition of this army. To have belonged to it, will be more and more a title of honor to posterity, and to have died in it for country and liberty, will claim the tears and gratitude of generations to come.

No one should for a moment doubt of final success while there is such a spirit in the Army of the Potomac.

Rebel Prizes in Neutral Ports.—To prevent a recurrence of the trouble which grew out of the case of the *Rappahannock*, at the Cape, the British Government have issued explicit directions for the guidance of Colonial Governors in similar cases. The instructions of the Colonial Minister are these:

"If any prize captured by a ship-of-war of either of the belligerent Powers shall be brought by the captors within Her Majesty's jurisdiction, notice shall be given by the Governor to the captors immediately to depart and remove such prize.

A vessel which shall have been actually and *bona fide* converted into and used as a public vessel of war shall not be deemed to be a prize within the meaning of these rules.

If any prize shall be brought within Her Majesty's jurisdiction through mere stress of weather, or other extreme and unavoidable necessity, the Governor may allow for her removal such time as he may consider to be necessary.

If any prize shall not be removed at the time prescribed to the captors by the Governor, the Governor may detain such prize until Her Majesty's pleasure shall be made known.

If any prize shall have been captured by any violation of the territory or territorial waters of Her Majesty, the Governor may detain such prize until Her Majesty's pleasure shall be made known."

The second one of the foregoing rules, it may be feared, will still be liable to misconstruction in the case of Colonial Governors, (Nassau for example,) who openly sympathize with the business of privateering, and claim successes in the trade of blockade-running as a legitimate basis of colonial prosperity. It will be remembered that in the case of the *Rappahannock* the *bona fide* character of the conversion of the prize into a man-of-war was loudly protested, and, without much ado, was accepted by the colonial authorities at the Cape as the justification of their conduct in harboring the vessel. It may, however, be hoped that hereafter the spirit of the Colonial Minister's instructions to his agents abroad will be observed as well as their mere letter. This will save a world of trouble to all concerned.

Vegetables for the Soldiers.—The suggestion of a special contribution for the procurement of a supply of vegetables for the Army of the Potomac, in view of the approaching holiday, has met with a practical and liberal response in many quarters. Let us repeat our recommendation to the City Government at least to divide its holiday appropriation with the brave soldiers in the field. It will serve as an admirable example to others, and will redound to the highest credit of the donors.

THE GREAT CAMPAIGN.

Aspects of the Country—The War Not Yet Injurious—Europe Pays the Debt—Lost Letter—Grant's Movements Round Richmond—Passage of James River—Object of Hunter's Column—What Will Lee Do?—Mr. Lincoln.

The Beeches, Saturday, June 18, 1864.

Since I last addressed the readers of the New-York Times I have passed over two thousand miles of this beautiful country. I have stood in the Central Park of New-York, on the Highlands of the Hudson, on the shores of the Lakes, on the banks of the beautiful Ohio, and in the fertile vales of the Miamis. Everywhere I have met throngs of people, rushing on, as thoughtlessly as the butterflies of the morning; in the cities, multitudes busy in the pursuit gold, trade and pleasure; and in the country, the farmers as busy in planting and gathering. In the whole of this great congregation of human beings, and over this wide country, no passing traveler, not previously informed, could have learned there was a war. The thronged streets presented no aspects of woe, of loss or damage. The rolling multitude seemed to have missed no man. The fields seemed to want no cultivators, and the great highways on which are borne the trade and products of the nations, are literally oppressed with vast amounts of rich fabrics and richer grain. What does this mean? It means that the war, so far, has produced *no injurious effect whatever* on the wealth, strength and stability of this country. Let the banker talk about expanded currency; let the merchant talk about tariffs; let the croaker talk about the public debt—it amounts to nothing. The great facts show the nation, in the main, to be prosperous. An immigration of *two hundred and fifty thousand per annum* supplies the losses of the war. The gold mines of the mountains yield more than *eighty millions*—fully equal to your exports of gold. You create a debt, but Europe sends you the men and buys the grain, *which will pay every dollar of it!* If this were a country like any other upon earth, we might, perhaps, dread some financial difficulties; but it is not. There is no analogy whatever between our country and any other. We are *sui generis*: in our origin, institutions, character, and resources. We have a destiny—whether "manifest" or not—which we must run, as God has marked it out on his own plan of creation. And we shall pursue it, no matter what traitors at home or enemies abroad may act or contrive.

From this brief glance at the country, I return to the shade of the "Beeches," where roses bloom by my side, vines green in the sun, woods crown the hill-tops, and the river rolls through fertile vales. Beyond the noise of cities; beyond the hearing of drums; beyond the too often false or exaggerated estimates and opinions of men, I look over the far distant battle-fields, where far different scenes await the eye. Gladly would I think that my eye should find no fearful scene of blood and carnage; but, alas! it cannot be. The country is still in its agony; and from those fields comes the tread of mighty armies; the roar of cannon, the groans of the dying. "Watchman, what of the night?" To me the day dawns; nay, the sun itself rises over the lurid clouds of war. Let us examine the look of things.

I perceive that one of my letters has never been received by the Times. You may not miss it, but I shall lose a little credit by its non-appearance, for in that letter I pointed out precisely what Gen. Grant has since been doing. Now, if Grant goes on, according to my idea of what he *ought* to do, (as so far he has,) I shall willingly lose the character of a prophet, in order to share in the joy of success. For the first time since the war began, the campaign is conducted according to my views, and if it be successful, you, Mr. Public, will be quite as glad of it as I am. Let us look at Grant's plan and accomplishment of the campaign in Virginia. It is plain that if, in marching on Richmond, Grant could not in the first place destroy the use of railways and bridges leading from Richmond to the Potomac, he could not leave Lee's front (when that became necessary, as it was in passing the James,) without, leaving Lee at liberty, not merely to go, but to go *rapidly*, to the Potomac. If Lee was a daring and great Commander, that was not safe. He must, then, advance in such a way as to destroy the communications from Orange Court-house to Port Royal. This he has done; so it became necessary, if possible, to destroy the Central Road. This has been done partially, we hope wholly, by Gen. Sheridan. It was necessary, also, for Grant to compel Lee to go to and east of Richmond, in order, if possible, to confine him *at* Richmond, instead of retreating on the Roanoke, which he ought to do. When this was done, and a demonstration made on the north side, all was done there which could be of any use, except on the contingency that Richmond could be carried by assault, which did not seem probable. Grant, then, must pass to the south of the James in order *to complete the practical circumvallation* of the rebel capital, for on the east it was circumvallated by tide-water, held by us; on the north by the broken communications; and the impossibility of going North with his shattered forces without almost certain destruction; and there remained nothing to complete the circumvallation, but to cross the James River and *lie across the Petersburgh and Danville roads*. Then the investment of Richmond is complete. This, however, was a dangerous operation. Lee could not really prevent it, but he might have embarrassed us, and occasioned great loss. This enterprise has been safely accomplished, and we are driven to believe one of two things—either that Lee's army has been so much reduced as to be incapable of fighting in the field, or, that Lee was really surprised, and deluded by Grant's movements. The former is most probable. I cannot believe that Lee could possibly be indifferent to the magnitude and importance of Grant's crossing James River. No doubt his army has met with immense losses, and it may be he was really, for a time, deceived; for Grant's assaults, and intrenchments on the north side, were such as to induce a belief that there the real attack must be made. But, the *fact* is, Grant's army is over, and Lee left him unobstructed. In the meanwhile, there was a *third* party to perform a part, and a very important one. I wrote you early of Crook's movement in the Valley But, for a time, that was arrested by the defeat of Sigel. No sooner did Hunter resume his movement, than Crook marched from Meadow Bluff. The two columns united near Staunton. The Military Institute at Lexington was destroyed by Crook, and Staunton taken by Hunter. If no untoward accident occurs, Hunter, Crook and Sheridan will unite, and thus united, a formidable army of forty or fifty thousand men will move on Lynchburgh, Burksville Junction, or any other important point, and, if necessary, reinforce Grant, in order to make the investment of Richmond and the capture of Lee certain. And, now let us ask what Gen. Lee will do, or can do? Will he remain idle? He certainly has a formidable army and some things he can do. All resources are not exhausted. Suppose, while I am writing, and before Grant has completed his intrenchments, Lee marches out, and marching north of Grant, makes his escape to the Roanoke? This is what he ought to do, and if he fails to make the attempt he can no longer be classed among *great* Generals. What did Frederick when defeated? He writes to the Queen, "Remove the archives from Potsdam;" and the Prussian army marches away to renew the struggle. Suppose Lee attempts to march north toward the Potomac? This would be a desperate venture: but it is a desperate case. Suppose he assaults our line: part of his army might get through. It is vain to conjecture. But if, when this letter is read, he is still in Richmond, then he is delivered over to a delusion, and Lee and the rebel Government *have found their last ditch*.

When we look over this series of movements we are struck with admiration at the skill and energy which have conducted such grand movements on so grand a scale. Well may Europe stand in awe of this mighty march of mighty armies in their bloody course over this magnificent continent. In peace we astonished them with a mighty growth and a mighty production, now we astonish them with this wonderful exhibition of wonderful resources, conduct and conflicts. The moral is a very simple one. The American nation is the only one *which really puts in action the new powers of advanced knowledge and civilization*. Why? Because it is the only one in which free institutions permit the full development of national energy. In Europe there are constant drawbacks and burdens on the energy of the people. There is no such thing as a spontaneous national action. There cannot be, till time, or revolution change the modes of public development. In Europe, everything must be done by the government. In America, everything by the people. Let any one imagine our Government attempting to begin, carry on, and do everything, without the spontaneous aid of the people. It might as well have attempted a new creation. The rebels would have carried everything. This war has been begun, and carried on, *by the people*. Mr. Lincoln had the sagacity to see that this was the only way it could be done. This was one reason why he has seemed slow in some of his measures. He waited for the people. There were certain points, in relation to Slavery and negroes, upon which the people had to think and to form public opinion from the necessities of the case. Public opinion has thus been formed, and is irreversible and irresistible. If this waiting prolonged the war, is it not, on the whole, best? Is it not best to cleanse the land by one grand effort from its great public sins and crimes? Mr. Lincoln has made errors, and is not that polished and educated statesman which a great country ought to have, but is he not the instrument which the Lord has raised up to perform his will in American reformation? Have you, gentle reader, forgotten that beautiful story of David? Was it the oldest, the tallest, the strongest, whom the Lord chose? Little David had no classical education, no courtly manners, yet he became the greatest General and stat eaman which Israel ever had.

A Veteran Observer.

Vegetables for the Army.

If arrangements for transportation, which are now in course of negotiation, can be perfected, Capt. Charles H. Marshall and George W. Bunce will receive contributions for vegetables of all kinds to be sent to the Army of the Potomac, so that they may reach it on or before July 4. Due notice will be given of the places where contributions will be received. Onions, beets, cabbages, carrots, parsnips, &c., &c., will be acceptable.

The Late Dismissal of School Officers.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Let us have light on the transactions of the Fifteenth Ward School Board, in removing the principals of School No. 10, last January, and on the grave charges made by Mr. Denny, a trustee, in a meeting of the residents of the Ward and patrons of Wooster-street school, held in Broadway, on the evening of March 1, reports of which appeared in the daily papers. The principals dismissed had the confidence of all the pupils and their parents; and the causes of their removal involve some facts which ought to be investigated.

P.

Mount Washington Collegiate Institute.—The Twenty-first Annual Commencement of this institution was celebrated at the Broadway Theatre yesterday afternoon. The salutatory address was delivered by Charles B. Pearse, and the valedictory by Arthur Sloan. Diplomas were presented to the members of the graduating class by Rev. T. S. Hastings. The names of the recipients were as follows: Charles B. Pearse, salutatorian; A. B. Smith, E. L. Allen, C. M. Odell, D. H. Mott, C. E. Tilford, J. J. Valentine, Roger Lamson, W. J. M. Sloane, Oscar F. Ryno, M. S. Hyman; Arthur Sloan, valedictorian; W. E. Wayte, Fred. Gourlay.

Trinity College, Hartford.—The annual commencement of Trinity College, Hartford, occurs on Thursday, June 30, inst. The annual meeting of the House of Convocation takes place on Wednesday.

NEWS FROM WASHINGTON.

Special Dispatches to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, June 28.

THE ARGUELLES CASE.

The Senate Committee on Foreign Affairs had a protracted discussion to-day over the Arguelles case. Secretary SEWARD has sent to the committee a very elaborate report upon the subject, in which the action of the Government in handing ARGUELLES over to the Spanish authorities is not only sustained, but fully justified. The committee adjourned without coming to any decision in the matter. It will undoubtedly go over until next session.

INCREASE OF TAXES ON INCOMES, WHISKY, TOBACCO AND PETROLEUM.

Secretary CHASE was with the Senate Finance Committee to-day for some time. He has prepared a bill providing for further increase of tax upon incomes, whisky, tobacco and petroleum. He says that the present Tax Bill will fall short of the wants of the Government at least $75,000,000; that this deficit must be made up by further taxation upon the articles mentioned.

THE TARIFF BILL.

The Conference Committee on the Tariff Bill have nearly adjusted their disagreements, and will be ready to report to-morrow. Secretary CHASE was with them for a long time to-day, arranging and simplifying the bill.

A FREMONT-VALLANDIGHAM MEETING IN WASHINGTON.

It is said that the Fremont-Vallandigham demonstration in New-York on Monday night, is to be followed up soon by a like demonstration in Washington, under the very nose of the White House. There has been an effort made to get it up before the adjournment of Congress. But this will not, probably, be successful. The Copperheads are secretly aiding the movement all in their power, but the Union members of both Houses give it the cold shoulder.

The term of service of the Seventy-second New-York Volunteers (Third Excelsior) has expired, and seventy members of the organization will arrive from City Point to-morrow. The remainder of the regiment has been consolidated with the One Hundred and Forty-second New-York.

Dispatches to the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, June 28.

MR. CISCO'S SUCCESSOR AS ASSISTANT TREASURER AT NEW-YORK.

It is said that Mr. M. B. FIELD will succeed Mr. CISCO as Assistant Treasurer at New-York.

CONFIRMATIONS BY THE SENATE.

The Senate in Executive Session to-day, confirmed the following nominations of Postmasters:

JOHN CRAWFORD, at Oneida, N. Y.; ELIJAH W. WHIPPLE, at Norfolk, Va.; Mrs. LOUISA E. JONES, at Quincy, Ill.

ADMIRALTY CASES.

The bill heretofore introduced by Representative ODELL, passed the House to-day. It establishes a District Court for Kings, Queens, Richmond and Suffolk Counties, in New-York, to facilitate proceedings in Admiralty cases.

COMMUNICATION FROM THE PRESIDENT.

The President, in reply to a resolution of inquiry, sent to the Senate to-day a communication from the Secretary of State, from which it appears that no authority has been given by the Executive of this Government or by any Executive Department to any one either in this country or elsewhere, to obtain recruits either in Ireland or Canada, or in any foreign country, for either the army or navy of the United States, but, on the contrary, that whenever application for such authority has been made, it has been refused and absolutely withheld.

THE TAX BILL.

Representative STEVENS asked to-day, but did not obtain general consent, to report from the Committee of Ways and Means, a new Tax Bill, by which it is desired to raise an additional $100,000,000. The contents of the bill have not yet been officially made public.

PROCEEDINGS OF CONGRESS.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, June 28.

RELIEF OF OFFICERS OF INDIAN REGIMENTS.

The Senate passed the House bill for the relief of the officers of the Fourth and Fifth Indian Regiments, who were commissioned by the War Department, but not mustered into the service.

THE TARIFF BILL.

The President *pro tem.* appointed Messrs. FESSENDEN, MORGAN and POMEROY, to act with Messrs. MORRILL, FENTON and COX, on the part of the House, as the Committee of Conference on the disagreeing amendments to the Tariff Bill.

TRADE WITH REBEL STATES.

The Senate took up the bill amendatory of the laws concerning commercial intercourse between the loyal and insurrectionary States, &c.

Mr. MORRILL, of Maine, (Union,) offered an amendment providing that any officer of the United States, civil, military or naval, or any sutler, marine, or other person who shall violate any provision of this act, or who shall transport, or sell, or otherwise dispose of therein any goods whatsoever, except in pursuance of the license and authority of the President, and under the rules and regulations of the Secretary of the Treasury, shall be liable to indictment as for a misdemeanor, and fined not exceeding $5,000, and to punishment in the Penitentiary not exceeding three years.

Mr. BROWN, of Missouri, (Union,) thought this bill went too far in rendering liable to the Penitentiary those who might unintentionally violate the regulations of the Secretary of the Treasury.

Mr. MORRILL replied that the bill simply provided for the enforcement of the present law, as great frauds had been perpetrated.

Mr. TRUMBULL, of Illinois, (Union,) understood the bill as intended only to punish those who violate the law, and give aid and comfort to the enemy. He suggested several amendments which Mr. MORRILL accepted, striking out that part of the bill which renders a violation of the rules and regulations of the Secretary of the Treasury punishable, and providing for the punishment of those who knowingly and willfully violate the law.

Mr. DOOLITTLE, of Wisconsin, (Union,) offered an amendment, which was agreed to, making the penalties in the bill apply to officers who willfully embezzle and misappropriate private or public property, or make false returns.

Mr. MORRILL offered an amendment allowing trade so far as is necessary for supplying the necessities of loyal persons residing in insurrectionary States within our lines, and to enable them to market in the loyal States the products of their own labor and of the labor of freedmen, and others employed and paid by them.

After further amendments, the bill was passed—yeas 27, nays 13.

MILITARY INTERFERENCE IN ELECTIONS.

The pending motion to reconsider the vote by which the bill to prevent military interference with the elections was passed, was taken up and rejected—yeas 19, nays 23.

CONGRESSIONAL PRIVILEGES.

Mr. RIDDLE, of Delaware, (Dem.,) called up the resolution to allow Senators and Representatives to visit the military forts, prisons and hospitals in their respective States.

A vote being taken, the resolution was not adopted—yeas 17, nays 24.

THE BUREAU OF FREEDMEN'S AFFAIRS.

The bill to establish a Bureau of Freedmen's Affairs came up as unfinished business.

The pending amendment to repeal the joint resolution explanatory of the Confiscation Act was adopted—yeas 23, nays 15.

Mr. DOOLITTLE offered the following amendment, as a new section: "That all assistant commissioners, local superintendents, and clerks, as well as the supervising special agents, appointed within States within which insurrection exists, and the authority of the civil tribunals is overthrown, shall be so far deemed to be in the militia service of the United States, as to be liable to trial by courts-martial or military commission, to be ordered by the Commanding-General of the Military Department within which they act as such assistant commissioners, local superintendents, clerks, or supervising special agents; and for all offences amounting to felony, for any act of embezzlement or willful misappropriation of public or private property; for any willful act of oppression of any freedman, or any of the loyal inhabitants; for any act of taking or receiving directly or indirectly any money or thing of value; for any act done or omitted by them in their official capacity; or for being in any manner interested in any purchase of cotton, tobacco, sugar or any other article produced upon any lands leased or worked under the provisions of this act, or in carrying on any business, or in being in any manner directly or indirectly interested in any business carried on under the superintendence of officers appointed under this act; or for any other violation of their official duties, upon conviction thereof, shall be subject to punishment by fine not exceeding $10,000, or imprisonment at hard labor for a period not exceeding five years, or by both such fine and imprisonment."

The amendment was adopted after a brief discussion, participated in by Messrs. DOOLITTLE, SUMNER and WILSON in its favor, and Messrs. HENDRICKS and DAVIS in opposition.

Mr. WILLEY, of West Virginia, (Union,) offered an amendment as follows:

"That whenever the said Commissioner cannot find abandoned rebel estates on which to employ all the freedmen who may come under his care or control, by virtue of this act, it shall be his duty, as far as may be practicable, to provide for them homes and employment with suitable and humane persons, at fair compensation, and in order the more effectually to accomplish this purpose, it shall be the duty of said Commissioner to open a correspondence with the Government and the various municipal authorities of the different States, requesting their coöperation in this behalf."

The amendment was agreed to after discussion, by a vote of 19 to 15, as follows:

YEAS—Messrs. Anthony, Brown, Clark, Davis, Doolittle, Foot, Grimes, Harlan, Harris, Hicks, Howe, Lane of Indiana, Ramsay, Riddle, Saulsbury, Sprague, Van Winkle, Willey.

NAYS—Messrs. Buckalew, Conness, Cowan, Foster, Hendricks, Lane of Kansas, Morgan, Morrill, Powell, Sumner, Ten Eyck, Trumbull, Wade, Wilkinson.

Mr. HOWE, of Wisconsin, (Union,) offered a proviso to the fifth section, "that no lease or permit can exist longer than one year without renewal, nor shall the United States be bound to pay damages for military possession or from paramount title to that of the United States. Adopted.

Mr. WILSON offered an amendment transferring the care of freedmen from the Treasury to the War Department, and dwelt upon the means of protection enjoyed through the War Department, and declared that the Treasury agents had succeeded only in those cases in which they had enjoyed such protection.

Mr. SUMNER opposed the amendment, and declared his preference for the bill which passed the House to-day, if the care of freedmen should be separated from the care of plantations.

After further conversation between the Massachusetts Senators, the amendment was withdrawn.

Mr. SUMNER moved to modify Mr. WILLEY's amendment agreed to in committee, by striking out the clause relative to the opening of correspondence with the Governors of the several States, and simply making it the duty of the Commissioner to aid the freedmen, when he cannot find abandoned estates, by finding them employment at paying rates.

Mr. BROWN supported Mr. WILLEY's amendment as humane and beneficial.

Mr. CONNESS, of California, (Union,) favored the modification.

Remarks were made by Messrs. SUMNER and WILLEY in advocacy of their respective views.

Mr. SUMNER then withdrew his amendment, and moved to strike out the section comprised in Mr. WILLEY's amendment.

The motion was lost—yeas 14, nays 14.

Mr. JOHNSON moved to amend by striking out "Treasury" and inserting "War" Department, in the clause locating the bureau.

Rejected, 20 against 15.

On motion of Mr. COLLAMER, the Senate went into Executive session at 4½ o'clock.

The Senate at 5 o'clock took a recess until 7.

EVENING SESSION.

LOCATION OF LAND WARRANTS.

Mr. HARLAN, of Iowa, (Union,) called up the bill for the extension of time for the location of land warrants, and it passed.

RESERVATION OF MINERAL LANDS.

On motion of Mr. HENDRICKS, the House bill reserving mineral lands from the operation of all acts of the present session granting lands, or extending the time of former grants, was taken up, and passed.

THE CASE OF DR. YOKUM.

Mr. DAVIS, of Kentucky, (Dem.,) submitted a resolution, which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary, declaring valid the indorsement of the pardon of WILLIAM YOKUM by President LINCOLN, which had afterward been revoked.

CLOSING UP BUSINESS.

Mr. SUMNER submitted the following:

Resolved, That all subjects before the Senate at the close of the present session, including those before the Committees, shall be continued to the next session and shall then be proceeded with in the same manner as if no adjournment had taken place; and that the papers which have been referred to the committees and may be in their possession at the close of the session shall be returned informally to the Secretary and by him restored to the committees when appointed at the next session.

Mr. MCDOUGALL, of California, (Dem.,) moved to substitute a resolution declaring that the answer of the Secretary of State to the Senate resolution No. 47 on Mexican Affairs, be taken from the committee and be ordered to be printed.

He desired that these documents should be placed in the hands of the Senators, and not covered up under the proposed resolution.

The motion of Mr. MCDOUGALL was lost, and the original resolution passed.

FREEDMEN'S AFFAIRS.

The bill to establish a Freedmen's Bureau came up in the regular order of business, and the remaining amendments of the committee were agreed to.

The Enrollment Bill was received from the House, and referred to the Military Committee. The evening session was chiefly occupied in a heated debate between Messrs. WILKINSON, of Minnesota, and DAVIS, of Kentucky, on the Freedmen's Bureau Bill.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, June 28.

THE REPORT OF THE CUSTOM-HOUSE INVESTIGATING COMMITTEE.

AMBROSE W. CLARK, of New-York, (Union,) from the Committee on Printing, reported a resolution that 3,500 copies of the Report of the New-York Custom-house affairs be printed; also, a resolution that 20,000 copies of the Internal Revenue Act be printed for the use of members. The resolutions were passed.

THE LOAN BILL.

Mr. HOOPER, of Massachusetts, (Union,) called up the Senate's amendments to the House Loan Bill, to except the seventy-five millions of bonds recently advertised from the operations of this act.

Mr. BROOKS, of New-York, (Dem.,) asked whether that amount comes from the nine hundred million loan, or from the four hundred millions in this bill.

Mr. HOOPER explained that the four hundred millions is additional to the seventy-five millions, forty of which have already been taken.

Mr. HOLMANN, of Indiana, (Dem.) offered an amendment to the Senate's amendment, providing that nothing in this act shall impair the right of any State to tax the bonds, notes and other obligations of the United States, as other personal property is taxed.

The House rejected Mr. HOLMAN's amendment by a vote of 71 against 77, and then agreed to the Senate's amendment.

Mr. TODD, delegate from Dacota, obtained permission to make a personal explanation in reply to a printed speech of WILLIAM JAYNE, whose seat Mr. TODD successfully contested.

Mr. TODD reiterated that Mr. JAYNE was connected with frauds, and produced evidence to refute the charge that he (TODD,) resigned as a military officer, for fear he would be dismissed for cowardice.

THE ENROLLMENT BILL.

The House by yeas 83, nays 71, then reconsidered the vote by which they last night rejected Mr. SMITHERS' substitute for the bill to regulate and provide for the enrolling and calling out of the national forces.

Mr. SMITHERS demanded the "previous question," under the operation of which his substitute was adopted by yeas 81, nays 75.

It authorizes the President, at his discretion, at any time, to call for any number of volunteers for one, two or three years, or in case of a draft any substitute shall be credited to any town, precinct, or election district, toward filling the quota of which he may have volunteered or been drafted.

Every volunteer or substitute, who may be accepted for one year, unless sooner discharged, shall be paid a bounty of $200; for two years $300, and for three years $400, to be paid at stated intervals.

In case of the death of the volunteer or substitute, the bounty remaining shall be paid to the wife, children or legal representatives of such volunteer or substitute, and in case of honorable discharge by reason of wounds, such volunteer or substitute shall receive the full bounty.

In case the quota of any town shall not be filled in sixty days after the President's call, he is authorized to order a draft for one year to fill such quota, and in case of any such draft no payment of money shall be accepted or received by the Government to release any enrolled or drafted man from military service.

It is, among other provisions, made lawful for the Executive of any State to recruit in the rebellious States. It is also provided that minors under 18 years of age, enlisted without the consent of their parents and guardians, shall be discharged.

Persons in the naval service, who have entered during the present rebellion, are to be credited to the quota of any town, district, ward or State by reason of their being in said service and not enrolled prior to February last.

An amendment was offered, but rejected by yeas 41 nays 10, that hereafter persons between the ages of 45 and 50 years shall be enrolled and subject to draft, in the same manner as persons between 20 and 45.

Mr. STEVENS offered an amendment, "That the law with regard, to persons conscientiously opposed to bearing arms, shall not be altered or affected by this act, except so far as it regards the amount of money to be paid on exemption." The amendment was agreed to—yeas 79, nays 63. The bill was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, and then passed by a vote of 79 yeas against 73 nays, as follows:

YEAS—Messrs. Alley, Allison, Ames, Arnold, Ashley, Baldwin of Massachusetts, Baxter, Beaman, Blair of Western Virginia, Boutwell, Boyd, Broomall, Freeman, Clarke, Cobb, Cole, Davis of New-York, Dawes, Deming, Dixon, Donnelly, Driggs, Eckley, Eliot, Farnsworth, Fenton, Garfield, Gooch, Higby, Hooper, Hotchkiss, Hubbard of Connecticut, Hulburd, Ingersoll, Jenckes, Julian, Kelley, Kellogg of Michigan, Kellogg of New-York, Knox, Littlejohn, Loan, Longyear, Marvin, McBride, McClurg, McIndoe, Miller of New-York, Moorhead, Morrill, Morris of New-York, Amos Myers, Leonard Myers, Norton, O'Neill of Pennsylvania, Orth, Patterson, Perham, Pike, Pomeroy, Rice of Massachusetts, Rice of Maine, Rollins of New-Hampshire, Schenck, Shannon, Sloan, Smithers, Spaulding, Thayer, Tracey, Upson, Van Valkenburgh, Washburne of Illinois, Washburne of Massachusetts, Williams, Wilder, Wilson, Windom.

NAYS—Messrs. W. J. Allen, Ancona, Bailey, Baldwin of Michigan, Blaine, Brooks, Brown of Wisconsin, Brown of West Virginia, Chanler, Coffroth, Cox, Dawson, Denison, Eden, Edgerton, Eldridge, English, Finck, Frank, Ganson, Grider, Griswold, Hall, Harding, Harris of Maryland, Harris of Illinois, Herrick, Holman, Hutchins, Johnson of Pennsylvania, Johnson of Ohio, Kalbfleisch, Kernan, Knapp, Law, Lazear, Leblond, Long, Marcy, McAllister, McDowell, McKinney, Middleton, Miller of Pennsylvania, Morris of Ohio, Morrison, Nelson, Noble, Odell, O'Neil of Ohio, Pendleton, Perry, Pruyn, Radford, Randall of Pennsylvania, Rollins of Missouri, Ross, Scofield, Steele of New-York, Steele of New-Jersey, Stevens, Stiles, Strouse, Stuart, Wadsworth, Ward, Webster, Whaley, Wheeler, C. A. White, J. W. White, Winfield.

THE QUARTERMASTER'S DEPARTMENT.

The House passed the Senate bill, with amendments, for the better organization of the Quartermaster's Department.

Mr. ASHLEY, in response to a question asked by Mr. HOLMAN, said he did not intend to press his motion to reconsider the vote by which the joint resolution to amend the Constitution so as to abolish Slavery, was heretofore rejected, but that he should press it to a vote early in the next session.

The House passed the bill facilitating Admiralty cases in New-York.

The House then adjourned.

THE NATIONAL LIFE AND LIMB INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW-YORK.—This excellent institution, the object of which is to enable our brave soldiers, in case of injury to themselves, to secure to their families a capital of from one to five thousand dollars, deserves public attention and support. Its objects are humane and commendable. ORISON BLUNT, Esq., who has been indefatigable in his efforts to raise recruits for the army, has been elected President of the Company, and his election is a guarantee that it will be managed energetically and well.

PERSONAL.—Major LOVELL PURDY, Jr., Fifth Excelsior, Second Corps, who was shot through the body and left arm, on the 19th inst., before Petersburgh, arrived in the *State of Maine*, from City Point, and is now at his father's residence in this City. His friends will be pleased to learn, that although badly, he is not seriously wounded.

PICNIC OF THE TRINITY METHODIST EPISCOPAL SABBATH SCHOOL.—The annual Picnic of the Trinity M. E. Sabbath School, of Jersey City, took place yesterday at Pomona Grove, near Port Richmond. The affair was one of much pleasure to all attending, especially the little ones. Among the guests were Rev. Dr. WILEY and Rev. WM. DAY.

The Florence Nightingale of the Nursery.

The following is an extract from a letter written by Rev. C. Z. Weiser to the *German Reformed Messenger*, at Chambersburgh, Penn.:

A BENEFACTRESS.

Just open the door for her, and Mrs. Winslow will prove the American Florence Nightingale of the Nursery. Of this we are so sure that we will teach our "Susy" to say, "A Blessing on Mrs. Winslow" for helping her to survive and escape the griping, colicking and teething siege. We confirm every word set forth in the Prospectus. It performs precisely what it professes to perform, every part of it—nothing less. Away with your "Cordial," "Paregoric," "Drops," "Laudanum," and every other "Narcotic," by which the babe is drugged into stupidity, and rendered dull and idiotic for life.

We have never seen Mrs. Winslow—know her only through the preparation of her "Soothing Syrup for Children Teething." If we had the power, we would make her, as she is, a physical saviour to the infant race. 35 cents a bottle. Sold by all Druggists.

Hubbel's Golden Bitters.

A Certain Cure for Hernia or Rupture.

"WHITE'S" PATENT LEVER TRUSS.
"WHITE'S" PATENT LEVER TRUSS.
"WHITE'S" PATENT LEVER TRUSS.
"WHITE'S" PATENT LEVER TRUSS.

Is LIGHT, CLEAN and EASY. NO PRESSURE on the BACK or SPERMATIC CORD. Pressure is INWARD and UPWARD. CURES WARRANTED. Send a stamp for a pamphlet.

GREGORY & CO., No. 609 Broadway.

A Great Dental Improvement, invented and patented by Dr. LEVETT, Dentist. It consists of a cellular plate, on which the teeth are set, and held firmly in its place by atmospheric pressure. It occupies only about one-third of the space of the oldfashioned plate. Call and examine, at No. 832 Broadway.

Demulcent, Demulcent.
DEMULCENT, DEMULCENT, DEMULCENT.
DEMULCENT.

This entirely new soap, for chapped and tender hands, is made only by

J. C. HULL'S SON, No. 32 Park-row, N. Y.

To be had of all druggists and grocers.

Stammering Cured by Bates' Appliances.—For (7th edition of) pamphlet and drawings describing them, address H. C. L. MEARS & CO., 277 W. 23d-st., N.Y.

A New Perfume for the Handkerchief.

Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."
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Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."

A Most Exquisite, Delicate and Fragrant Perfume, Distilled from the Rare and Beautiful Flower from Which it takes its name. Manufactured only by PHALON & SON.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.

ASK FOR PHALON'S—TAKE NO OTHER.

Sold by druggists generally.

Hubbel's Golden Bitters.

If You Want to Know, &c., Read MEDICAL COMMON SENSE,

A curious book for curious people, and a good book for every one. Price, $1 50. To be had at all news depots. Contents tables mailed free. Address

Dr. E. B. FOOTE, No. 1,130 Broadway, N. Y

Batcheler's Hair Dye.

The best in the world, the only reliable and perfect dye known. Instantaneous and harmless. The genuine is signed WILLIAM A. BATCHELOR. Sold by all druggists and perfumers. Factory No. 81 Barclay-st.

Sewing-machines to Rent.

And for Sale—New.

V. W. WICKES, Jr., No. 486 Broadway, Corner of Broome-st., up stairs.

Trusses for the Radical Cure of Rupture; Silk Elastic Stockings for enlarged veins and swollen limbs; Silk Elastic Belts for abdominal support; Shoulder braces for correction of habitual stooping; Suspensory bandages, &c., at MARSH BROTHERS, corner of Broadway and Ann-st., under Barnum's Museum. Open till 9 P. M.

All Diseases of the Season—Sea-sickness, cholera morbus, dysenteries and Summer complaints, as well as female debility, can be effectually prevented by the use of the FRENCH COGNAC BITTERS, imported by S. STEINFELD, sole Agent, No. 70 Nassau-st., New-York.

The Arm and Leg (Palmer's Patent,) supplied soldiers by the inventor, Broadway, corner Astor-place, New-York, and No. 1,609 Chestnut-st., Philadelphia. By order of the SURGEON-GENERAL.

B. FRANK PALMER, Surgeon-Artist.

Defiance Fire and Burglar-Proof Safes. Also, Sideboard and Parlor Safes for silver plate, &c., at No. 63 Murray-st., corner of College-place.

ROBERT M. PATRICK.

Hill's Hair Dye 50 cts., Black or Brown. Instantaneous, reliable. Depot No. 1 Barclay-st. Sold by all druggists. Inimitable hair cutting at No. 1 Barclay-st. Shaving, 10 cents.

Dyspepsia Tablets, for Indigestion, HeartBURN, &c. PREPARED ONLY BY S. G. WELLING, NO. 571 BROADWAY, SECOND FLOOR. PRICE 50c. A BOX. FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

Ivory Brooches, Ear-Rings, Combs, HairPINS, SLEEVE-BUTTONS, &c. AT WELLING'S, 571 BROADWAY, SIGN OF THE GOLDEN ELEPHANT.

Wheeler & Wilson's Highest Premium Lock-stitch Sewing Machines, No. 625 Broadway.

Grover & Baker's Highest Premium Elastic Stitch Sewing Machines, No. 495 Broadway, New-York, and No. 235 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

Corns, Bunions, Enlarged Joints, and all diseases of the feet cured by Dr. ZACHARIE, No. 760 Broadway.

Trusses, &c.—MARSH & CO.'S Radical Cure Truss Office, only at No. 2 Vesey-st. Also, supporters, bandages, silk elastic stockings, &c. A lady attendant.

MARRIED.

CHAMBERS—BOUGHTON.—On Tuesday, June 28, at the Church of the Holy Trinity, by Rev. Dr. Littlejohn, WILLIAM P. CHAMBERS and CAROLINE E. BOUGHTON, only daughter of the late Joseph Boughton, all of Brooklyn.

RUSSELL—SOULE.—On Tuesday afternoon, June 28, at the residence of the bride's father, No. 106 Dean-st., Brooklyn, L. I., by Rev. John Paddock, JOHN RUSSELL, Esq., of Peoria, Ill., and Miss HATTIE L. SOULE, daughter of Capt. C. Soulé, commander of the clipper ship *Panama*.

☞ Peoria and Chicago papers please copy.

DIED.

ARMSTRONG.—Suddenly, on Sunday, June 26, MARGARETTA W., only daughter of David and Jennet E. Armstrong, aged 11 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from No. 123 East 39th-st., on Thursday afternoon, at 1 o'clock.

BABB.—On Tuesday, June 28, ELIZA, daughter of the late James and Sarah Babb, in the 66th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral on Thursday morning, at 10 o'clock, from the residence of her nephew, Robert P. Robins, No. 47 Dominick-st. Her remains will be taken to Orange, N. J., for interment.

DUGLISS.—On Monday, June 27, MARY ANNA, wife of Hosea Dugliss, aged 56 years and 2 months.

The friends of the family are respectfully requested to attend her funeral, on Wednesday, the 29th inst., at 3 o'clock P. M., from her late residence, No. 232 East Broadway, without further invitation.

LOCKWOOD.—On Tuesday, June 28, TARRANT PUTNAM, youngest son of Joseph B. and Caroline M. Lockwood, in the 2d year of his age.

The friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his parents, No. 38 West 29th-st., on Thursday afternoon, June 30, at 3 o'clock, without further notice.

MORSS.—On Monday, June 27, after a short illness, JAMES MORSS, son of the late Dr. Morss, Rector of St. Paul's Church, Newburyport, Mass., in the 54th year of his age.

The funeral services will take place from his late residence, No. 50 West 18th-st., on Thursday, June 30, at 3 o'clock P. M. precisely. The friends and acquaintances of the deceased are particularly invited to attend without further notice.

☞ Newburyport, Boston and Washington, D. C., papers please copy.

NICHOLS.—In this City, on Tuesday, June 28, LUCIUS B. NICHOLS, son of the late Starr Nichols, aged 36 years.

The remains will be taken to Danbury, Conn., this (Wednesday) afternoon. Funeral at Danbury on Thursday, June 30, at 2 o'clock P. M.

PARMELEE.—In Malone, Franklin County, N. Y., on Sunday, June 26, at the residence of her son, Hon. A. B. Parmelee, Mrs. BETSY PARMELEE, wife of Rev. Dr. A. Parmelee, deceased, aged 68 years.

SKILLMAN.—At New-Brunswick, N. J., on Sunday, June 26, JACOB T. B. SKILLMAN, M. D., aged 70 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend his funeral this day, (Wednesday,) June 29, at 4 P. M., from his late residence, No. 118 George-st.

TREADWELL.—On Tuesday, June 28, MARY IRENA, infant twin daughter of John R. and Agnes A. C. Treadwell.

Funeral services at No. 56 Lawrence-st., Brooklyn, this (Wednesday) afternoon, at 5 o'clock.

OFFICIAL DRAWINGS OF MURRAY, EDDY & CO.'S KENTUCKY STATE LOTTERY.

KENTUCKY, EXTRA CLASS 403.—June 28, 1864.

13, 12, 39, 1, 22, 34, 37, 63, 26, 68, 46, 11, 77, 31.

KENTUCKY, CLASS 404.—June 28, 1864.

62, 52, 26, 25, 69, 35, 7, 18, 5, 8, 29, 30.

Circulars sent free of charge, by addressing either to MURRAY, EDDY & CO., Covington, Ky., or St. Louis, Mo.

SHELBY COLLEGE LOTTERY, OF KENTUCKY.

EXTRA CLASS 307.—June 28, 1864.

70, 44, 22, 41, 9, 17, 40, 37, 27, 12, 67, 45, 35, 52.

CLASS 308.—June 28, 1864.

53, 55, 27, 67, 51, 6, 63, 3, 40, 29, 16, 56.

Z. E. SIMMONS & CO., Managers, Covington, Ky.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY.—SIXTY per cent. premium paid for prizes; information furnished; the highest rates paid for doubloons, and all kinds of gold and silver.

TAYLOR & CO., Bankers, No. 16 Wall-st.

USE HUBBEL'S GOLDEN BITTERS.

EVERYBODY HAS THEM FOR SALE.

CHAPTER II.

And he did many wonderful works, insomuch that his name was pronounced in many tongues.

And there came in unto him Judith, from the seaport of New-Bedford, who had been sick for many years, and after some days her pains were gone, she slept soundly, and did rejoice in eating her food.

And Asa, from those which are called Quakers in the great City of Philadelphia, wrote an epistle saying "O! Drake, accept thou this money, which is called Greenback and hath the picture of Abraham thy friend on one end—for verily, I was weak, exhausted and despondent. I ate but little and suffered many pains, and thy Plantation Bitters gave me health, likened only unto the vigor of youth."

And upon such as were afflicted with Liver Complaint, with Sour Stomach, with General Debility, and Dyspeptic pains, in all parts of the land, did these Bitters produce astonishing cures.

But some unbelievers existed—and some croakers arose—those whose occupation was gone—and they said many malicious things, and trumpeted their dying sorrows through many papers.

Then Abraham came the closer unto Drake and said: "This reminds me of a story, which is to say, boys always stone the best trees. Be of good cheer. Once in Sangamon County even I was bilious"—but the bursting of a shell from the direction of Petersburgh, caused Abraham to travel a little fast, and he only said "Send me a bottle of Plantation Bitters for I have not time to wait;" so we have lost his story.

But Drake flourisheth like a green bay tree—the rocks bear witness to his skill, and the fences proclaim his works, so that those who run may read, and none need suffer who will use the Plantation Bitters.

And the multitude with one voice said: "Explain unto us the Delphic meaning of S. T. 1860. X." But because of the many people his voice could not be heard, and he promised to explain all in his next Epistle which will be Chapter III.

And the crowd departed, each with a bottle of Bitters in their hands.

SUMMER REDUCTION.

Having an unusually LARGE and varied stock of Summer

CLOTHING,

we make our ordinary reduction for closing out stock earlier than usual by some four weeks.

Purchasers may rely upon an advantage of from ten to fifteen per cent. in their favor on all Summer goods.

DEVLIN & CO.

SOMETHING ABOUT BITTERS.

"The advertising columns of newspapers are full of 'Bitters,' which trap the unwary into the purchase of a very poor article of flavored Whisky or Rum, and the use of which leads thousands every year into an appetite for ardent spirits. Such is not the character of the CRIMEAN BITTERS. The article has been thoroughly tested in the United States Hospital in this city, and unanimously approved by the surgeons and ward physicians, and by eminent physicians of our city, while we have ourselves been witnesses of their remarkable tonic and restorative effects. In one respect it is a most original compound, viz., that although they pleasantly exhilarate, no stupefying effect follows, called reaction. Hence, for the debilitated and sedentary, nothing else can equal them. We can assure our readers that they may purchase them with entire confidence, for reports come to us from every side of their efficacy for DYSPEPSIA, DIARRHŒA, CHOLERA MORBUS, INDIGESTION, NAUSEA, FLATULENCE, SICK HEADACHE, LOSS OF APPETITE, &c., &c."—*Newark (N. J.) Mercury.* Sold by Druggists everywhere.

CLOTHING.

SUMMER GOODS AT OLD PRICES.

DEVLIN & CO.,

have a moderate Stock of SUMMER CLOTHING, manufactured previously to the last season, which will be sold at

WHOLESALE OR RETAIL,

at prices based upon GOLD at PAR, a fine opportunity for Country Dealers.

DEVLIN & Co.

BROADWAY, corner GRAND-ST.

BROADWAY, corner WARREN-ST.

THE ARCTIC EXPEDITION

IS WELL SUPPLIED WITH

HUBBEL'S NEDLOG SRETTIB.

WATCHES AND JEWELRY

of all descriptions

FOR SALE BY

GEO. C. ALLEN, No. 415 Broadway,

One door below Canal-st., formerly No. 11 Wall-st.

DEAFNESS,

IMPAIRED SIGHT,

NOISES IN THE HEAD,

CATARRHAL AFFECTIONS

IN THE

THROAT,

CHRONIC CATARRH,

CATARRH OF THE TYMPANIC MUCOUS MEMBRANE, OBSTRUCTION OF THE EUSTACHIAN TUBE,

CURED.

CROSS-EYE STRAIGHTENED IN ONE MINUTE.

And every disease of the Eye and Ear requiring either medical or surgical aid, attended to

BY

DR. VON EISENBERG,

Author of "Surgical and Practical Observations on the Diseases of the Ear, with the New Mode of Treatment," at his office,

NO. 816

BROADWAY.

No. 816

BROADWAY.

OPINIONS OF THE NEW-YORK PRESS:

From the Journal of Commerce.

CATARRH CURED.

THE CASE OF HUTCHINGS, THE "LIGHTNING CALCULATOR."

There was published in these columns a few days since the remarkable cure of Hutchings, the "Lightning Calculator," so well known to the public during the many years he exhibited his wonderful arithmetical powers at Barnum's Museum, by the celebrated Oculist and Aurist, Dr. Von Eisenberg, of this City. Hutchings is represented to have been at the point of death, and but for the timely interference of the Doctor, would now be resting in his grave. This is a remarkable case, and worthy of the attention of persons similarly afflicted.

We think it is but just to Doctor Von Eisenberg to call public attention to this case. There are hundreds in the community suffering from catarrh, who, like the "Lightning Calculator," if not actually praying for death, are ready to accept of anything that promises to relieve them from their distresses. To such we would say, trifle not with inexperienced men, but consult, without unnecessary delay, Dr. Von Eisenberg, who, at least, has the honesty to assure his patients whether it is within his power to make them whole or not.

DEAFNESS CURED.

From the Tribune.

EARS TO THE DEAF.

Every man, and especially every woman, believes in his or her physician. There are philosophical minds which hold to an abstract faith in Allopathy, or Homeopathy, or Hydropathy, or some other form of scientific cure; but with the world at large the belief is not in the system, but in the doctor. Especially is this true as regards aurists and oculists. The patient who has recovered his sight or his hearing is sure that the blessing could have been restored to him by no other practitioner than that particular one by whom his eyes or ears were opened. Dr. Von Eisenberg is among our best-known aurists. He has not lent us ears as a brother practitioner has eyes, and in whose skill, therefore, we believe above all others. But we hear of him from those who esteem him not merely as a surgeon, but as a benefactor. A recent case has been related to us, for the truthfulness of which we can vouch, though we can name no names. The patient was a lady who had been deaf from infancy, as a consequence of some of the ailments to which children are liable. Latterly the disease had taken an acute form, and the patient was subject to intense suffering. The deafness was rapidly becoming complete, and the general health breaking down under the physical exhaustion attendant upon constant pain. Ordinary remedies and ordinary advice were useless, and Dr. Von Eisenberg was called in. We need not repeat his diagnosis, for that would be only a list of hard names to the general reader. But he detected at sight the seat of disease, first in one portion of the organism, then in another, and with manipulation as skillful as his insight was accurate, he removed the causes, and she who, from infancy, had heard with difficulty, and latterly hardly at all, was restored first to perfect hearing and then to perfect health. Dr. Von Eisenberg's advertisement reminds us of this case, which we thus briefly relate, though not at his solicitation. Let him that hath not ears, hear.

From the Christian Times.

SIGHT RESTORED.

CONCERNING EYES AND OCULISTS.

Of the five senses, that which we call seeing is the most important and most valued. In proportion as this sense fails us, we are reduced to helplessness. If entirely destitute of sight, how slow would be our progress in knowledge, and how limited our sphere of action and usefulness. Endowed with it, the universe becomes a new creation, clothed with beauty and diversified by that infinite variety which never fails to attract the mind and heart.

For several months past this has been a practical subject to us. An inflamed condition of the eyelids communicating itself to the pupil, rendered the discharge of daily duties not only painful, but dangerous. Attributing it to the effect of a cold, we endured it through the Spring, with the hope that with the return of warm weather it would entirely disappear. But in this we were doomed to disappointment. Summer returned, but not our wonted sight. What might have been the result, either of further neglect or of incompetent treatment, we cannot say.

Stating our case to a friend, he assured us that a similar one in his own family had recently been treated with entire success by Dr. Von Eisenberg, of this City. Satisfying ourselves by more particular inquiries that the doctor is no empiric, but a scientific oculist and aurist, we concluded to seek the benefits of his treatment, which we have now reason to acknowledge is very great. Though but a few weeks under his care, the appearance of our eyes has totally changed. The pupil is now full and clear, and the lids are entirely free from inflammation. The doctor says that the optic nerve has been weakened and the retina assumed a chronic, inflammatory state, affecting more or less all the other tissues, and threatening, if neglected, to end in Amaurosis. Opthalmitis, is the term we believe, which oculists apply to eyes affected as were ours. Having obtained the much desired relief, we take great pleasure in acknowledging our indebtedness to the talent of Dr. Von Eisenberg, and of calling to it the attention of others who may be suffering from a similar or even worse condition of their eyes. It is said that Providence provides an antidote for every bane. It is certain that the eye is, in these times, subject to severer trials than formerly. Let us be thankful, then, that as we increase the tendencies which destroy the organ of vision, the progress of science keeps pace with these tendencies, if not in advance of them.

OFFICE NO. 816 BROADWAY.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

HAUNTED HEARTS.

THE GREAT NOVEL.

WHAT IS SAID OF IT.

The New-York *Evening Post*, Mr. W. C. Bryant's paper, says:

"The mystery is well sustained, and the entire novel is superior to anything the author has yet produced."

The Boston *Traveler* says:

"It will add to her reputation, and be even more sought for than her earlier book. * * * In no novel of the day are there stronger exhibitions of character, more natural action, or better maintained interest, than are to be found in Haunted Hearts."

The New-York *Evangelist* remarks:

"The characters are powerfully drawn."

The Boston *Advertiser* tells us:

"The book will be read as one of thrilling interest by many who will not pause to recognize interest of a higher character than is usually found in American novels."

PUBLISHED BY

J. E. TILTON & CO.,

No. 161 Washington-st.

"You have hit the mark again, and have got a great book in

LINNET'S TRIAL.

It's the most delightful novel I have read since 'Twice Lost'—not the slightest repetition, but as fresh, piquant, with a great deal more character to it.

That opening chapter—isn't it jolly—and the Picnic I had a hearty laugh over both, and have read them to others, who are crazy to read the whole.

LINNET—Vere's sweet bird of song, what a charming woman, how marvellous her power, how enduring her love; and Rose, how she amused me.

Mark my words, when this gets known and talked up, it will have immense popularity, as

IT HAS NO EQUAL."

One whose judgment can be relied on says this, and every one who has read LINNET gives it unqualified praise.

IT WILL BE THE BOOK OF THE SEASON.

Every Bookseller sells it.

LORING, Publisher, No. 319 Washington-st., Boston.

MAP OF RICHMOND, VA.

and surrounding country, showing REBEL FORTIFICATIONS, from the latest and most authentic surveys. Compiled and drawn by CHARLES SHOLL, Topographical Engineer. Price 50 cents.

For sale by D. VAN NOSTRAND, No. 192 Broadway.

Copies sent free by mail on receipt of price.

THE GOVERNMENT LOAN

OF

$200,000,000.

THIS LOAN IS AUTHORIZED by Act of Congress of March 8, 1864, which provides for its REDEMPTION IN COIN, at any period not less than ten or more than forty years from its date, at the pleasure of the Government.

UNTIL ITS REDEMPTION, five per cent. interest is to be paid semi-annually, IN COIN.

SUBSCRIPTIONS TO THE LOAN are received by the National Banks in United States notes, or in such currency or other funds as are taken by them on deposit at par.

ITS EXEMPTION FROM STATE OR LOCAL TAXATION adds from one to three per cent. per annum to its value.

THE RATE OF INTEREST on this loan, although but five per cent. in coin, is as much greater in currency as the difference between the market value of currency and gold.

AS A RULE, the five per cent. specie securities of all solvent Governments are always at par or above, and currency now funded in the National Loan will be worth its face in gold, besides paying a regular and liberal per centage to the holder.

THE AUTHORIZED AMOUNT of this loan is two Hundred Million Dollars. The amount of subscriptions reported to the Treasury at Washington is over

$70,000,000.

SUBSCRIPTIONS WILL BE RECEIVED by the Treasurer of the United States at Washington, and the Assistant Treasurers at New-York, Boston and Philadelphia, and by the

First National Bank of New-York, No. 4 Wall-st.

Second National Bank of New-York, 23d-st. and Broadway.

Third National Bank of New-York, No. 5 Nassau-st.

Fourth National Bank of New-York, 27 and 29 Pine-st.

Fifth National Bank of New-York, No. 338 3d-av.

Sixth National Bank of New-York, 6th-av. and Broadway.

Ninth National Bank of New-York, No. 363 Broadway.

Tenth National Bank of New-York, No. 240 Broadway.

Central National Bank of New-York, No. 71 Duane-st.

National Exchange Bank of New-York, No. 184 Greenwich-st.

AND BY ALL NATIONAL BANKS which are depositaries of public money, and all RESPECTABLE BANKS AND BANKERS throughout the country, (acting as agents of the National Depositary Banks,) will furnish further information on application and

AFFORD EVERY FACILITY TO SUBSCRIBERS.

THE REMEDY OF THE AGE.

THE CELEBRATED

TROPICAL BALSAM,

PREPARED BY CARRENO BROTHERS & CO.,

Known as INFALLIBLE for the speedy cure of PHTHISIS, CROUP, and all other affections of the CHEST AND THROAT. Affections resulting from FALLS, BLOWS, or BRUISES, HEMORRHAGES, WOUNDS, CONTUSIONS, ULCERS, PILES, FELONS, BURNS, CHAPPED LIPS, HANDS, &c., HEADACHE, TOOTHACHE, EARACHE, and all other NEURALGIC, RHEUMATIC, and SPASMODIC PAINS.

Valuable letters, certifying to the wonderful cures effected by this precious medicine, are published in the TRIBUNE, the INDEPENDENT, and the COURRIER DES ETATS-UNIS.

Full directions for use are around each bottle, and circulars containing said directions and a large number of testimonial letters, can be had at the General Depot, and will be sent to private residences on request.

[Copy.]

☞ Office of the Laboratory of Dr. J. G. Pohle, late of Jas. R. Chilton & Co., No. 93 Prince-st., corner of Mercer.

James R. Chilton, M. D., Julius G. Pohle, M. D., Analytical and Consulting Chemists:

NEW-YORK, June 14, 1864.

I have made a chemical analysis of the Tropical Balsam prepared by Messrs. Carreno Bros. & Co., and found, after a thorough examination of it, that it is composed exclusively of vegetable substances—principally of gums and resins—possessing decided medicinal properties. It contains nothing that can prove deleterious to health when taken internally or applied externally; its astringent and healing properties being well calculated to stop hemorrhages, and heal wounds, ulcers, &c.

(Signed) JULIUS G. POHLE, M. D.,

Successor to Dr. Jas. R. Chilton & Co., Analytical Chemist.

Heads of families are advised to keep always this Balsam by them, in order to use it in time in cases of WOUNDS, HEMORRHAGES, BURNS, BRUISES, &c., thus obtaining an immediate cure, and saving time, sufferings and money; also, those who are devoted to such occupations as expose them to danger, or require the use of instruments wherewith they may be injured.

Price of bottles, 37 cents, and $1.

General Depot at WM. R. SISELL'S, No. 5 Wall-st., New-York. Retailed at the drug-stores in New-York, Brooklyn, Philadelphia and Baltimore.

ESTABLISHED 1809.

ENOCH MORGAN'S SONS,

Manufacturers of

SOAP AND CANDLES.

Pearl Mottled, Best Family, Genuine Castile, Toilet, and other Soaps constantly on hand.

Store No. 211 Washington-st.; Factory No. 448 West-st.

FOR MOTHS.—CEDAR CAMPHOR IS STIfling to all insect life; cheap, agreeable, durable and reliable. Right owned and trade supplied by HARRIS & CHAPMAN, Boston.

FISH'S PATENT COOKING LAMP.

NO. 206 PEARL-ST., NEW-YORK.

GRANT AND LEE OUTFLANKED BY ST. Columbkille's Excursion to Jones' Wood, THURSDAY next, June 30. The draw postponed till after the excursion. Tickets only 25 cents. [illegible]

FINANCIAL.

OFFICE OF
VERMILYE & CO., BANKERS,
NO. 44 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK.

We are prepared to convert the U. S. 7.30 TREASURY NOTES into the 6 per cent. BONDS of 1881, with promptness, and on favorable terms.

Also, BUY and SELL, at market rates, all kinds of GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, including
U. S. 5.20 BONDS.
U. S. 7.30 TREASURY NOTES.
U. S. 12 MOS. CERTIFICATES OF INDEBTEDNESS.
U. S. QUARTERMASTERS' CHECKS.
U. S. Two Year 5 per cent. LEGAL TENDER NOTES.
U. S. 6 per cent. COUPON and REGISTERED, of 1881.
MATURING CERTIFICATES OF INDEBTEDNESS collected or purchased.

U. S. FIVE PER CENT. 10-40 BONDS.

We keep on hand, for immediate delivery, an assortment of Bonds of this new Loan.
VERMILYE & CO.

DREXEL, WINTHROP & CO.,
NO. 40 WALL-ST.,
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
DEALERS IN
UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT SECURITIES AND GOLD.

Stocks and Bonds bought and sold at the Brokers' Board on commission. Mercantile collections made on all points in the United States and Canada.

COSALA SILVER MINING COMPANY,
STATE OF SINALOA, MEXICO.
Capital 8,400 Shares, $100 each.

The COSALA SILVER MINING COMPANY, formed under the Mining Laws of California, own portions of seven true Fissure Silver Veins, as follows, on the
San Fermin Vein, 1,050 feet.
San Francisco Vein, 1,050 feet.
Santa Rita Vein, 525 feet.
Trinidad Vein, 2,100 feet.
Mina Prieta Vein, 525 feet.
Mina Del Agua Vein, 2,100 feet.
El Limon Vein, 880 feet.

In all over 8,000 feet, and has a complete mill which will be in operation in ninety (90) days.

These mines are in COSALA, State of Sinaloa, Mexico, north and distant from Mazatlan, on the Pacific, 120 miles.

TITLES ARE UNDOUBTED.

The company offers in this market, through their agents,
500 SHARES BALANCE OF UNASSESSABLE STOCK AT $60 PER SHARE, CURRENCY,
(About $61 per foot.)
Proceeds to be expended in developing the mines.
H. H. TOLAND, M. D., President.
ALFRED F. DURNEY, Secretary.
SAN FRANCISCO, June, 1864.

Referring to the above we are prepared to give information and to deliver stock on terms named.
ROSS, DEMPSTER & CO.,
No. 240 Broadway, second floor.

OFFICE OF THE
COLUMBIAN
(MARINE)
INSURANCE COMPANY.
CORNER OF WALL AND NASSAU STS.

Four hundred and thirty-eight (438) shares of the additional one million dollars of capital stock remaining untaken by stockholders under the notice heretofore given will be disposed of to the highest bidder at par or upward, the whole payable on the 1st day of July next, at the time of subscription.

Sealed proposals for the same will be received at the office of the company until the 28th day of June inst., at 12 o'clock M.

The bids must be in the form prescribed by the undersigned, to be had at the office of the company.

The awards of the stock can be ascertained at the office of the company on or after the 29th of June inst. No other notice will be given, and the person to whom stock is awarded will be required to subscribe and pay for the same before 3 o'clock on the 1st day of July next, or the privilege will be forfeited.
B. C. MORRIS, President.
EDW'D ROWE, JOSEPH MORRISON, ALBERT G. LEE, DANIEL W. TELLER, } Finance Committee.
NEW-YORK, June 23, 1864.

ROBINSON & OGDEN,
(Late with Fisk & Hatch,)
COMMISSION BROKERS,
No. 4 Broad-street,
Two doors from Wall.

Government Securities, Stocks, Bonds and Gold bought and sold on commission.

Quartermasters Checks and Government Vouchers bought, sold, and negotiated.

Subscriptions received for the New National 10-40 Loan.

Particular attention given to the collection of U. S. one year six per cent. Certificates of Indebtedness, and to the conversion of 7 3-10 Treasury Notes into U. S. 6 per cent. Bonds of 1881.

Collections made on all points in the United States and Canadas, with prompt returns.
ARTHUR ROBINSON. L. G. OGDEN, Jr.
REFERENCES:
NEW YORK: Fisk & Hatch, Bankers. Bank of the Commonwealth.
BOSTON: Hon. S. H. Walley, President of the Revere Bank. Brewster, Sweet & Co., Bankers.
PHILADELPHIA: Jay Cooke, & Co., Bankers. E. S. Whelen & Co., Bankers.
WASHINGTON: Hon. L. E. Chittenden, Register of the Treasury. J. S. Hutchinson & Co., Bankers.

FISK & HATCH, BANKERS
and
DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,
and
U. S. LOAN AGENTS.
NO. 38 WALL-STREET,

Receive subscriptions to the NEW U. S. 10-40 LOAN, allowing the usual commission to BANKERS and DEALERS.
Also,
BUY and SELL all classes of U. S. SECURITIES at market rates.
U. S. 7-30 TREASURY NOTES, converted into the 6 PER CENT. BONDS of 1881, on favorable terms.

FOURTH NATIONAL BANK
OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.
Designated as a depository and financial agent of the United States.
Nos. 27 and 29 PINE-ST.,
two doors below the Sub-Treasury.

Have on hand and receive subscriptions for the 10-40 bonds, convert the 7.30s into 1881 bonds, and attend to all business connected with the Government Loans. Parties can avoid the inconvenience of addressing Government by applying to this Bank.
MORRIS KETCHUM, President.
D. W. VAUGHAN, Cashier.

U. S. 10-40 FIVE PER CENT. LOAN.
CHARNLEY & HATCH, BANKERS,
No. 34 Wall-st.,
SUBSCRIPTION AGENTS
for the above popular Loan, are prepared to receive subscriptions on the most favorable terms, and to furnish the Bonds and Certificates in the shortest possible time.
UNITED STATES SECURITIES of the various descriptions, BOUGHT AND SOLD.
STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD, BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION.

TELEGRAPH AND EXPRESS
STOCKS
bought and sold by
W. O. RUGGLES,
"Wells, Fargo & Co." Express Stock. Independent Telegraph Stock. United States Telegraph Stock. } 18 Wall-st., N.Y. for sale.
"American Express" wanted.

OFFICE OF THE DELAWARE AND HUDSON CANAL CO., No. 29 WILLIAM-ST., corner Exchange-place, NEW-YORK, June 22, 1864.

NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.—IN PURSUANCE of authority given at a meeting of the stockholders of the DELAWARE AND HUDSON CANAL CO., held on the 21st of April last, there will be apportioned among such persons as shall be stockholders in the said company on the 12th day of July next, twelve thousand five hundred shares of new stock, in the ratio of one share to every six shares of stock then held by each stockholder. Certificates of stock so apportioned will be ready for delivery to those entitled to the same on and after the 1st of August next. No scrip will be issued for fractions of a share; but the number of shares representing the aggregate of such fractions will be sold at public auction on the 26th day of July, and the net proceeds will be paid to the stockholders on and after the 1st of August, according to their respective interests.

The Government tax on the above-mentioned apportionment will be paid by the company.
By order of the board.
ISAAC N. SEYMOUR, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE EXCHANGE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 170 Broadway, NEW-YORK, June 23, 1864.

AT THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR Board of Directors, held the 22d inst., the following gentlemen were elected Directors for the ensuing year:

JAMES VAN NORDEN, A. M. BININGER,
WILLIAM K. THORN, EDMUND HURRY,
JOHN T. R. MAXWELL, DANIEL B. PIERSON,
EDWARD C. JOHNSON, CHARLES BUTTS,
WILLIAM S. FAITOUTE, WILLIAM P. COOLEDGE,
RICHARD F. CARMAN, WM. T. LONGWORTH,
JOHN RANDALL, RICHARD C. COMBES,
LEVI ONDERDONK, THOMAS B. PECK,
ELISHA BROOKS, JOHN H. FOWLER,
JOHN W. AMERMAN, J. G. GOTTSBERGER, JR.,
JAMES BUCHAN.

At a subsequent meeting of the Board, JAMES VAN NORDEN, Esq., was unanimously reëlected President for the ensuing year.
RICHARD C. COMBES, Secretary.

CLEVELAND AND TOLEDO RAILROAD COMPANY'S OFFICE, CLEVELAND, June 14, 1864.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT UNTIL further notice, the Continental Bank of New-York City will act as the N.Y. transfer agent of the Cleveland and Toledo Railroad Company's stock. The bonds and coupons of the Company will be paid at the Continental Bank as they mature, on presentation. The Cleveland and Toledo Railroad Income Bonds of 1864, maturing July 1, 1864, will be paid as above.
H. C. LUCE, Treasurer.

OFFICE WELLS, FARGO & CO., No. 84 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, June 20, 1864.

WE WILL CASH IN GOLD OR COLLECT July coupons of bonds of State of California and City of San Francisco, on favorable terms.
WELLS, FARGO & CO.

TRANSFER OFFICE OF THE NEW-JERSEY ZINC CO., No. 108 LIBERTY-ST., NEW-YORK, June 16, 1864.

THE ANNUAL INTEREST ON THE SCRIP issued by the New-Jersey Zinc Company will be due and payable July 1 next at this office. The scrip transfer books will be closed from the 21st to 30th inst., both days inclusive.
A. H. FARLIN, Treasurer.

NOTICE.—THE COUPONS ON THE BONDS OF the Housatonic Railroad Company, falling due July 1, 1864, will be paid on and after that date at the office of Messrs. KETCHUM, SON & CO., No. 40 Exchange-place, New-York, or at the Treasurer's office in Bridgeport, Conn.
CHARLES K. AVERILL, Treasurer.

FINANCIAL.

MEYLERT & CO.,
No. 6 Wall-st.,
BANKERS & BROKERS.
Stocks, Bonds and Gold bought and sold on commission. Collections made on all accessible points. Money received on deposit.

$2,000,000 LOAN
OF THE
COUNTY OF NEW-YORK.

Subscriptions are hereby invited to a loan of two million dollars, authorized by an ordinance of the Board of Supervisors, approved by the Mayor June 15, 1864, entitled an ordinance to provide for the procurement of volunteers for the armies of the Union, as part and parcel of the quota of the City and County of New-York, under any future call of the President for men."

The proper books for such subscriptions will be opened at the Comptroller's office on and after SATURDAY, the 18th of June, instant, and will remain open until the whole sum shall be taken.

Subscribers will be required to deposit with the County Treasurer, at the Broadway Bank, within five days after entering their subscriptions, the amount subscribed for by them respectively, and on presenting his receipts for the money to the Comptroller, they will receive bonds of the County for equal amounts, redeemable on or before June 1, 1865, with interest from the date of payment, at the rate of six per cent. per annum.

Our fellow-citizens and the public generally are respectfully invited to coöperate with the Board of Supervisors in the benevolent and patriotic purpose of supplying the quota of men from this County, on the call of the President for more men for the army, soon to be made public, without resorting to a draft for that purpose. Action will not be taken to raise volunteers under the ordinance referred to, until a sufficient amount is subscribed to warrant the Committee in proceeding in this matter.
MATTHEW T. BRENNAN, Comptroller.
CITY OF NEW-YORK—DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, June 18, 1864.

NORTH CLEAR CREEK
GOLD AND SILVER
MINING COMPANY,
GILPIN COUNTY, COLORADO TERRITORY.
TRUSTEES:
Hon. JOHN A. DIX,
Hon. EDWARDS PIERREPONT,
JOSEPH FRANCIS, Esq.,
T. B. BUNTING,
A. G. BODFISH, Esq., Colorado.
PRESIDENT:
Hon. JOHN A. DIX.
TREASURER:
JOSEPH FRANCIS, Esq.
COUNSEL:
CHARLES F. BLAKE, Esq.

The property of this company consists of 2,232½ feet on the "Ground Hog," "Gregory No. 2," "Simmons," "Concord," and other celebrated developed gold-bearing lodes, in the best mining districts of Colorado.

Also, the Henderson Mill, now running, and in excellent order.
Capital stock $1,000,000
Whole number shares 100,000. Par $10.

A large portion of the stock has already been taken by private subscription. Books are now open at the office of the company, No. 69 Beaver-st., New-York, where a limited number of shares can be subscribed for at par, by applying to the Treasurer of the Company, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 2 P. M.

Copies of the prospectus may be obtained at the office of the company.

LIVERMORE, CLEWS & CO.,
BANKERS
AND
U. S. GOVERNMENT LOAN AGENTS,
No. 32 Wall-st., New-York.
Subscriptions received to the
NATIONAL 10-40 LOAN.

All the various denominations on hand ready for immediate delivery. One-eighth commission allowed to Banks, Bankers and Brokers.

U. S. SECURITIES of all descriptions purchased and for sale.

COLLECTIONS made on Washington and on all other points of the United States and Canada, at low rates and quick returns.

7 3-10 TREASURY NOTES
Converted into 1881 Bonds.
INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS
made by Banks, Bankers and individuals, subject to draft at sight.

U. S. 10-40 BONDS
FOR IMMEDIATE DELIVERY,
BY
H. J. MESSENGER, Banker,
No. 139 BROADWAY, New-York.
¼ Commission allowed to Banks and Bankers.
U. S. 5-20 BONDS.
U. S. ONE-YEAR CERTIFICATES,
U. S. 6s of 1881, and all other U. S. SECURITIES bought and sold, and furnished to order.
STOCKS, BONDS and GOLD bought and sold on commission.
Accounts received from Banks, Bankers, and individuals.
Four per cent interest allowed on deposits subject to check at sight.

THE STANDARD GOLD COMPANY
OF COLORADO.

The books of subscription for a limited number of shares, on favorable terms, are now open to the public at the office of the company, No. 12 Wall-st.

Prospectus, with description of the property and full particulars, may be obtained at the office.
DIRECTORS:
ROBERT BOWNE,
EDWARD WILLIS,
LIVINGSTON SATTERLEE,
ETHAN ALLEN,
S. A. BANKS,
SYLVESTER TAYLOR.
President, ROBERT BOWNE.
Secretary, F. A. MITCHELL.

CHICAGO AND GREAT EASTERN RAILWAY COMPANY
SEVEN PER CENT.
FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS.

The Subscribers now offer for sale the remainder of the issue of Seven per cent. First Mortgage Bonds of the Chicago and Great Eastern Railway Company, appropriated to the construction of their road from Chicago to La Crosse, Indiana.

The rails have all been purchased for the completion of the entire line, much below the present market value, and are now going forward to Chicago. The work is rapidly progressing, and the Company expect to open the road for traffic early the ensuing Fall, forming a new and very short trunk line from Chicago to the Eastern markets.

The interest payable during construction has been provided, and is now on deposit with the Bankers of the Company. Apply to
SCHUCHARDT & GEBHARD,
No. 21 Nassau-st.,
M. MORGAN'S SONS,
No. 37 William-st.
NEW-YORK, May 21, 1864.

SPENCER, VILA & CO.,
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
NO. 13 CONGRESS-ST., BOSTON.
STOCKS AND BONDS BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION—COLLECTIONS MADE ON ALL PARTS OF THE NEW-ENGLAND STATES.
ACCOUNTS OF BANKS AND BANKERS RECEIVED ON LIBERAL TERMS.
INTEREST ALLOWED ON BALANCES AND DEPOSITS, BY SPECIAL AGREEMENT.
Particular attention given to the purchase and sale of Mining Stocks.
Daily reports of the Boston Stock Market furnished on application.

NOTICE.
MILWAUKEE AND PRAIRIE DU CHIEN RAILWAY COMPANY.

The annual meeting of stockholders of all classes adjourned, to specially meet again at New-York on the 30th day of June inst., at 1 P. M., at the Company's office, at Nos. 46 and 48 Exchange-place, on business of importance. A full attendance is earnestly requested.
L. H. MEYER, President.
MILWAUKEE, June 10, 1864.

PEOPLE'S FIRE INSURANCE CO., NEW-YORK, June 25, 1864.

AT THE ANNUAL ELECTION OF THE PEOPLE'S FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, held on the 21st inst., the following gentlemen were elected Directors for the ensuing year:

MATTHIAS CLARK, CHARLES F. HUNTER,
JOHN W. LEWIS, JOHN O. MORE,
ABRAHAM LEGGETT, MATTHIAS BLOODGOOD,
THOMAS WILLIAMS, ELIPHALET BOOTMAN,
ALFRED BARMORE, ABRAHAM R. VANNEST,
GEORGE WARNER, GEORGE SCHMELZEL,
CHRISTOPHER GWYER, PETER R. CHRISTIE,
SIMON SHINDLER, JOSEPH B. MILLER,
JOHN P. YELVERTON, SAMUEL RAYNOR,
JAMES S. LEWIS, SAMUEL BIRDSALL,
SOLOMON BANTA, THOMAS J. BLANCK,
WILLIAM ROIR, CROWELL ADAMS,
HENRY S. TERBELL, HENRY DAVID,
JAMES E. HEDGES, J. G. BLAUVELT,
CORNELIUS STEPHENS, PETER J. SCHULTZ,
D. JACKSON STEWARD, ALBERT MANN,
WILLIAM HERTZEL, JOHN F. VAN RIPER,
JOSEPH H. WOOD.

And at a subsequent meeting of the Board, held on the 24th inst., MATTHIAS CLARK, Esq., was unanimously reëlected President for the ensuing year.
WILLIAM S. MARTIN, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD CO., NEW-YORK, June 14, 1864.

IN ACCORDANCE WITH A RESOLUTION of the Board of Directors of the Illinois Central Railroad Company, notice is hereby given to the holders of the canceled bonds scrip to present their certificates at the office of the company, No. 31 Nassau-st., for conversion into the scrip stock of the company.
L. A. CATLIN, Secretary.

No. 59 EXCHANGE-PLACE, CORNER OF BROAD-ST., NEW-YORK, June 27, 1864.

COUPONS OF DUBUQUE AND SIOUX City Railroad First Mortgage Bonds and Coupons of Dubuque and Southwestern Railroad First Mortgage Preferred Bonds due July 1, 1864, will be paid at our office on and after that date less Government tax.
M. K. JESUP & CO.

THE FOLLOWING COUPONS, DUE JULY 1, will be paid on and after that date on presentation at our office:
Chicago City Municipal Bonds.
Chicago City Water Loan Bonds.
Albany City Six Per Cent. Bonds.
DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO.

CENTRAL MILITARY TRACT RAILROAD BONDS.—The First Mortgage Bonds of this company, payable July 1, 1864, with their coupons, will be paid at the Bank of Commerce, in New-York. Bondholders can be paid there at once, by discounting interest at the rate of five per cent. per annum for the unexpired time.
AMOS T. HALL, Treasurer
Chicago Burlington and Quincy Railroad Co.
CHICAGO, June 1, 1864.

A SPECIAL MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS of the MASTERTON, SMITH & SINCLAIR STONE-DRESSING COMPANY, will be held at the office of Mr. Charles Abernethy, No. 23 Warren-st., on WEDNESDAY, July 6, at 12 o'clock M., for the purpose of extending the term of the corporate existence of said Company.
ALEXANDER MILNE, President.
NEW-YORK, June 14, 1864.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK CHICAGO, ILL.—Capital paid in $600,000; collections made in all parts of the West.
E. AIKEN, President.
E. E. BRAINERD, Cashier. S. M. NICKERSON, V. P.

FINANCIAL.

PROPOSALS FOR LOAN.
TREASURY DEPARTMENT, June 25, 1864.

Sealed offers will be received at this Department, under the Act of March 3, 1863, until noon of WEDNESDAY, the 6th of July, 1864, for bonds of the United States, to the amount of thirty-three millions, being the amount of unaccepted offers under the notice of Proposals for Loan, dated 6th instant. The bonds will bear an annual interest of six per centum, payable semi-annually in coin, on the first days of July and January of each year, and redeemable after the 30th of June, 1881.

Each offer must be for fifty or one hundred dollars, or some multiple of one hundred dollars, and must state the sum, including premium, offered for each hundred dollars in bonds, or for fifty, when the offer is for no more than fifty. Two per cent of the principal, excluding premium, of the whole amount offered must be deposited, as guarantee for payment of subscription if accepted, with the Treasurer of the United States, at Washington, or with the Assistant Treasurer at New-York, Boston, Philadelphia or St. Louis, or with the designated Depository at Baltimore, Pittsburgh, Cincinnati, Louisville, Chicago, Detroit or Buffalo; or with any National Banking Association authorized to receive deposits, which may consent to transact the business without charge. Duplicate certificates of deposits will be issued to depositors by the officer or association receiving them; the *originals* of which must be forwarded with the offers to the Department. All deposits should be made in time for advice of offers, with certificates to reach Washington not later than the morning of July 6. No offer not accompanied by its proper certificate of deposit will be considered.

The Coupon and Registered Bonds issued will be of the denominations of $50, $100, $500 and $1000. Registered Bonds of $5,000 and $10,000 will also be issued if required.

All offers received will be opened on Wednesday, the 6th of July, by the Secretary or one of the Assistant Secretaries. The awards will be made by the Secretary to the highest offerers, and notice of acceptance or declination will be immediately given to the respective offerers; and, in case of acceptance, bonds of the descriptions and denominations preferred will be sent to the subscribers at the cost of the Department, on final payment of installments. The original deposit of two per cent. will be reckoned in the last installment paid by successful offerers, and will be immediately returned to those whose offers may not be accepted.

The amount of accepted offers must be deposited with the Treasurer or other officer or association authorized to act under this notice on advice of acceptance of offer, or as follows: One-third on or before the 10th; one-third on or before the 15th; and the balance, including the premium and original two per cent. deposit on or before the 20th of July. Interest on bonds will begin with the date of deposit. Parties preferring may pay the accrued interest from date of bond, July 1, to date of deposit.

Offers under this notice should be indorsed "Offer for Loan," and addressed to the Secretary of the Treasury.

No offer will be considered at a less rate of premium than four per cent.
S. P. CHASE,
Secretary of the Treasury.

Notice to officers receiving deposits under this advertisement:

The preliminary certificate of deposit of two per cent. must not be credited upon your accounts current, as it is to be included in the final deposit.

NATIONAL LIFE AND LIMB INSURANCE COMPANY,
Organized under a special charter of the State of New-York.
CAPITAL STOCK, $100,000,
with the privilege of increasing it to
$500,000.

This Company possesses all the powers and privileges of any Life Insurance Company, with the additional powers of insuring the Lives and Limbs of Officers, Soldiers and Sailors in the Army and Navy, and all other persons.

Books are now opened for $100,000 additional Stock at the office of the Company, No. 243 Broadway.
ORISON BLUNT, President.
WM. E. PRINCE, Vice-President.
THOMAS B. VAN BUREN, Treasurer.
JOHN L. CILLEY, Secretary.

BROWN, BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 56 WALL-ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS FOR USE IN THE COUNTRY AND ABROAD.

AUGUST BELMONT & CO.,
BANKERS,
No. 50 Wall-st.,
issue circular Letters of Credit for travelers on all parts of Europe, &c.

MINING STOCKS,
as well as all other kinds of securities, bought and sold at all the Stock Boards in New-York, Boston, Philadelphia, &c., or otherwise, on commission, by ALBERT H. NICOLAY, No. 52 William-st.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, OFFICE OF THE COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY, WASHINGTON, April 16, 1864.

WHEREAS, BY SATISFACTORY EVIDENCE presented to the undersigned, it has been made to appear that the Eight National Bank, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, has been duly organized under and according to the requirements of the act of Congress entitled "An act to provide a National Currency secured by a pledge of United States Stocks, and to provide for the circulation and redemption thereof, approved Feb. 25, 1863, and has complied with all the provisions of said act, required to be complied with before commencing the business of banking.

Now, therefore I, Hugh McCulloch, Comptroller of the Currency, do hereby certify that the Eighth National Bank of the City of New-York, County of New-York and State of New-York, is authorized to commence the business of banking under the act aforesaid.

[Seal of the Comptroller of the Currency.] In testimony whereof, witness my hand and seal of office, this sixteenth day of April, 1864.
HUGH McCULLOCH,
Comptroller of the Currency

OFFICE OF MARIPOSA COMPANY, No. 24 Wall-st.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN—THAT AT the drawing this day had of twenty-five bonds of this company for redemption out of the sinking fund, the following were drawn, viz.: Nos. 13, 53, 63, 83, 88, 95, 99, 129, 168, 216, 234, 429, 459, 494, 594, 637, 772, 816, 891, 1,068, 1,187, 1,335, 1,357, 1,364, 1,489, and that the same will be paid in gold on the 1st day of July next, on presentation at the office of the company. Bonds must be presented for payment within ten days after the 1st day of July next, under penalty of forfeiture of the right of redemption under this drawing.
JOHN WATT, Secretary.
NEW-YORK, June 6, 1864.

OFFICE OF THE MARIPOSA COMPANY, No. 34 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE annual meeting of the Stockholders of the Mariposa company for the election of five Trustees for the ensuing year, and for such other business as may come before the meeting, will be held at the office of the company, No. 34 Wall-st., New-York City, on the 5th day of July next, at noon of said day. The transfer books of the company will close with the business hours of the 27th inst., and remain closed until the 6th day of July next.
Dated JUNE 22, 1864. JOHN WATT, Secretary.

TO THE HOLDERS OF THE FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS OF THE CUMBERLAND COAL AND IRON COMPANY.—In accordance with the agreement for the extension of the time for payment, the undersigned will receive from the holders of the said bonds, proposals for the sale of ten thousand dollars of the same, until July 1 next, at 12 o'clock noon, at the office of Messrs. Brown Brothers & Co., No. 56 Wall-st.
(Signed) JAMES BROWN, JOHN E. WILLIAMS, LOWELL HOLBROOK, } Trustees.
NEW-YORK, June 20, 1864.

OFFICE OF THE AMERICAN FIRE-ARMS COMPANY, Room No. 73 Trinity Building, Broadway, NEW-YORK, June 28, 1864.

ELECTION.—THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR Trustees for the ensuing year will be held at this office on the first MONDAY in July, between the hours of 12 M and 1 P. M.
GEO. T. MAY, Secretary pro tem.

The above election is postponed to the second MONDAY, July 11, in consequence of the first Monday falling on the 4th day of July.
GEO. T. MAY, Secretary pro tem.

OFFICE OF THE CHICAGO AND ALTON RAILROAD CO., M. K. JESUP & Co., Transfer Agents, No. 59 Exchange-place, corner Broad-st., NEW-YORK, June 24, 1864.

COUPONS OF CHICAGO AND ALTON Railroad first mortgage bonds, and coupons of Joliet and Chicago Railroad first mortgage 8 per cent. bonds, due July 1, 1864, will be paid at our office on and after that date, less Government tax.
M. K. JESSUP & CO., Agents.

OFFICE OF THE MARIPOSA COMPANY, No. 34 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the Coupons of the First Mortgage Bonds of the Mariposa Company, falling due on the first of July next, will be paid in gold on and after said day, on presentation at the office of the Company. Dated, 20th June, 1864.
JOHN WATT, Secretary.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE interest on all the bonds of the Mississippi and Missouri Railroad Company, maturing on the first day of July, 1864, will be paid on and after that day, on presentation of the coupons, at the Corn Exchange Bank, New-York.
GEO. T. M. DAVIS, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE BROOKLYN CITY AND NEWTOWN R. R. Co., No. 17 FRONT-ST., BROOKLYN, June 18, 1864.

THE INTEREST COUPONS ON THE BONDS of this company, due on the 1st day of July next, will be paid at the office of the company on and after that date.
WM. V. LE COUNT, Treasurer.

SACRAMENTO VALLEY RAILROAD CO.—The Coupons of the First Mortgage Bonds of this Company, due July 1, 1864, will be paid on and after that date in gold coin, less 3 per ct. U. S. tax, at the office of
SCHUCHARDT & GEBHARD.

ATHENS COUNTY COUPONS.—THE JULY coupons of the Athens County (Ohio) Bonds will be paid 1st prox., by WILLIAM HOGE & CO., No. 40 Wall-st.

BALTIMORE AND MARYLAND FUNDS at low rates; New-Orleans Bank Notes also purchased at best prices
WM. H. MARSTON & CO.,
Bankers, No. 17 Wall-st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON BOND AND MORTGAGE in sums of from $3,000 to $20,000. Apply to ADAMS & YOUNG, No. 170 Broadway.

FINANCIAL.

NEW LOAN OF 1881.
THE TENTH NATIONAL BANK,
No. 240 Broadway,
Will receive subscriptions free of charge for the new Six per cent. Bonds at 106. Interest payable in gold.
D. L. ROSS, President.
J. H. STOUT, Cashier.

OFFICE OF THE CHICAGO AND NORTHWESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY June 25, 1864.

COUPONS DUE JULY 1, 1864, FROM Bonds issued by the Galena & Chicago Union Railroad Company, will be paid upon presentation at the office of H. H. Boody & Co., No. 8 Wall-st., New-York, on and after that date
JAMES R. YOUNG, Secretary.

DIVIDENDS.

BANK OF AMERICA.
DIVIDEND.

The President and Directors of the Bank of America have this day declared a dividend of Five (5) Per Cent. for the current six months, free from Government tax payable to the Stockholders on and after Friday, July 1, 1864.

The transfer books will remain closed from this date, until the morning of Wednesday, July 6, 1864.
WM. L. JENKINS, Cashier.

MECHANICS' AND TRADERS' SAVINGS INSTITUTION.
NO. 283 BOWERY,
June 27, 1864.

INTEREST DIVIDEND.—The Semi-Annual Dividend, (free from Government tax,) at the rate of Six per cent per annum, on sums of $1,000 and under; and Five per cent. on sums over $1,000, has been declared, payable on and after July 21.
CHAS. PECK, President.
HENRY C. FISHER, Secretary.

TWENTY-SECOND DIVIDEND.
IRVING BANK.

NEW-YORK, June 21, 1864.—The Board of Directors have this day declared a Dividend of Four (4) per Cent. free from Government tax, payable on and after the 1st day of July.

The transfer books are closed to that day.
DANIEL V. H. BERTHOLF, Cashier.

THE MARKET BANK.
NEW-YORK, June 21, 1864.

DIVIDEND.—The Board of Directors have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of four per cent., free of Government tax, payable to stockholders on and after FRIDAY, July 1 next. The transfer books will be closed from this date to July 1.
A. GILBERT, Cashier.

BANK OF THE COMMONWEALTH.
NEW-YORK, June 24, 1864.

A dividend of Five Per Cent. out of the profits of the past six months has been declared, payable to the stockholders on the 5th of July next. The transfer books will be closed till that date.
GEORGE ELLIS, Cashier.

ILLINOIS AND MICHIGAN CANAL—DIVIDEND.—The Board of Trustees of the Illinois and Michigan Canal, have, by a resolution, ordered a Dividend of five per cent. to be paid on account of the principal of the Illinois and Michigan Canal Registered Bonds. The payment of the Dividend will be made by the Treasurer of the Board of Trustees, at his office, No. 54 Fulton-st., in the City of New-York, on and after the 1st day of July, 1864. The bonds must be presented to the Treasurer, the day before the time of payment, in order that said payment may be stamped thereon.
WM. H. SWIFT, HENRY GRINNELL, } Trustees I. & M. Canal.
May 25, 1864.

OFFICE OF THE PRESTON COAL AND IMPROVEMENT CO., PHILADELPHIA, June 15, 1864.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS of the Preston Coal and Improvement Company have this day declared a quarterly dividend of two and one half per cent. from the net earnings, payable on the fifth day of July next, to parties whose names are registered as the holders on the books of the company, at the close of business, on the 30th day of June instant. Transfer books close on that day, and open on the 5th day of July. Dividends due stockholders in New-York and Boston will be remitted by mail or express when requested.
HENRY B. MOORE, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE PANAMA RAILROAD COMPANY, TONTINE BUILDINGS, No. 88 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, June 24, 1864.

TWENTY-NINTH DIVIDEND.—THE Board of Directors have this day declared a Dividend of Four (4) Per Cent. out of the earnings of the road, for the three months ending 30th inst., and One (1) Per Cent. out of the earnings of steamers, sailing vessels, &c., payable to the stockholders or their legal representatives on and after the 5th day of July next.

The transfer books will be closed from the evening of the 25th day of June until the 7th day of July next.
HENRY SMITH, Treasurer.

EAST RIVER SAVINGS BANK, No. 3 Chambers-st., NEW-YORK, June 15, 1864.

DIVIDEND.—The usual Semi-annual Dividend, at the rate of six per cent. per annum, on all sums from $1 to $500, and five per cent. on sums over $500, will be payable on and after the 18th of July, 1864.

Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on THURSDAY EVENING from 5 to 7 o'clock.
WM. H. SLOCUM, President.
CHAS. A. WHITNEY, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE CHICAGO AND ALTON RAILROAD CO., M. K. JESUP & Co., Transfer Agents, No. 59 Exchange-place, corner Broad-st., NEW-YORK, June 24, 1864.

THE QUARTERLY DIVIDEND OF 1¾ per cent., free from Government tax, due July 4th, on the Joliet and Chicago Railroad Stock, will be paid on the 5th proximo, by the United States Trust Company.
M. K. JESUP & CO., Agents.

OFFICE OF THE JERSEY CITY INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 1 MONTGOMERY-ST., JERSEY CITY, June 21, 1864.

FIFTEENTH REGULAR SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND.—The Board of Directors of this company, have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of ten (10) per cent., free from Government tax, payable on and after July 1.
J. PAULMIER, Secretary.

BUTCHERS' AND DROVERS' BANK, NEW-YORK, June 20, 1864.

DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS have declared a dividend of Five Per Cent., free from Government tax, from the profits of the current six months, payable to the stockholders on the 1st day of July next. The transfer books will remain closed until the day of payment.
R. P. PERRIN, Cashier.

No. 108 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, June 21, 1864.

METROPOLITAN BANK.—DIVIDEND.—The Directors of the Metropolitan Bank have this day declared a semi-annual DIVIDEND OF FIVE (5) PER CENT., free of Government tax, payable after 1st Monday in July next. The transfer books will be closed 22d inst., and opened 8th July prox.
GEO. I. SENEY, Cashier.

ATLANTIC BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, June 21, 1864.

DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF this Bank have this day declared, out of the earnings of the past six months, a dividend of four per cent., which will be paid to stockholders or their legal representatives, free of Government tax, at the Banking Office, No. 192 Broadway, on and after the first proximo. The book of transfer will be closed from 25th inst. to 2d proximo.
R. W. R. FREEMAN, Cashier.

OFFICE OF THE GUARDIAN LIFE INSURANCE CO., OF NEW-YORK, New-York, June 27, 1864.

AN INTEREST DIVIDEND OF THREE and one-half per cent. (3½) will be paid to the stockholders of this Company on and after FRIDAY, July 1, next. The transfer books will be closed to that date.
By order of
H. V. GAHAGAN, Secretary.

ATLANTIC BANK, BROOKLYN.—DIVIDEND.—A semi-annual Dividend of Six per cent., free of Government tax, has this day been declared on the capital stock of this Bank, out of the profits of the six months ending with the 30th inst., payable on and after the 1st day of July next.
WM. C. RUSHMORE, President.
BROOKLYN, June 24, 1864.

BULL'S HEAD BANK—TWENTY-FIRST DIVIDEND. NEW-YORK, June 24, 1864.—The Board of Directors of this Bank have this day declared their usual quarterly dividend of Three (3) per Cent., free of Government tax, out of the earnings of the past three months, payable on and after the first day of July next. The transfer books will be closed from this date to July 1, inclusive.
G. W. WILLETT, Cashier.

MERCHANTS EXCHANGE BANK IN THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, Saturday June 18, 1864.

DIVIDEND.—A SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND OF Four per Cent. on the Capital Stock of this Bank has been declared free from Government tax, payable on and after 1st July next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 20th inst. to the day of payment.
E. J. OAKLEY, Cashier.

THE PARK BANK.—DIVIDEND.—THE DIRECTORS of this Bank have declared a dividend of 5 per cent., free from Government tax, out of the profits of the last six months, payable on and after 1st July. The transfer-book will be closed from Monday, 20th, to July 1st, inclusive. By order of the Board.
J. L. WORTH, Cashier.
NEW-YORK, June 10, 1864.

GROCERS' BANK, NEW-YORK, June 25, 1864.

A DIVIDEND OF FIVE PER CENT. WILL be paid to the Stockholders of this Bank, free from Government tax, on and after the 2d of July next.
By order of the Board of Directors.
SAMUEL B. WHITE, Cashier.

HANOVER BANK, NEW-YORK, June 16, 1864.

DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of FIVE per cent. on the capital stock, free of Government tax, payable on the 1st day of July next. The Transfer Books will be closed from the 20th inst. to the day of payment.
THOS. L. TAYLOR, Cashier.

CHATHAM BANK—DIVIDEND.—THE Board of Directors have this day declared a dividend of Five (5) per Cent., free of Government tax, payable on 1st of July next. The transfer book will remain closed from the 23d inst. to July 2.
O. H. SCHREINER, Cashier.
NEW-YORK, June 22, 1864.

BROADWAY BANK, NEW-YORK, June 22, 1864.

TWENTY-NINTH DIVIDEND.—A SEMI-annual dividend of Six per Cent. (6,) and an extra dividend of Four per Cent. (4,) on the capital stock of this bank, from the earnings of the current six months, will be paid on and after the 1st day of July ensuing. By order of the Board.
J. L. EVERITT, Cashier.

EAST RIVER BANK—DIVIDEND.—THE Board of Directors have declared a semi-annual dividend of Four Per Cent., free of Government Tax, from the profits of the last six months, payable on and after July 1, 1864. The Transfer Books will be closed from June 21 inst. to July 1 inclusive.
W. S. CARMAN, Cashier.

BANK OF COMMERCE IN NEW-YORK.—DIVIDEND.—A semi-annual dividend of Four Per Cent., free from Government Tax, has been declared on the capital stock of this bank, payable on and after July 5.
H. F. VAIL, Cashier.

TRADESMEN'S BANK, NEW-YORK, June 21, 1864.

A DIVIDEND OF SIX PER CENT (FREE of Government tax) has been declared payable on and after the 1st of July.
ANTHONY HALSEY, Cashier.

DIVIDENDS.

60TH DIVIDEND.
OFFICE OF THE
BROOKLYN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.
No. 13 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, June 15, 1864.

Capital	$153,000 00
Surplus	146,059 69
Assets	299,059 69

At an election held on the 6th inst., the following gentlemen were unanimously elected DIRECTORS for the ensuing year:

FRANCIS P. FURNALD, WM. H. HARBECK,
FRANCIS A. PALMER, GEO. W. PLATT,
JAMES BARNES, JESSE SELIGMAN,
FRANCIS P. SCHOALS, GEO. C. PETERS,
CHAS. BURKHALTER, BENJ. M. STILWELL,
JOHN BODINE, SAMUEL F. WHITING,
JOHN R. LAWRENCE, JEDEDIAH MILLER, M.D.
ISAAC V. BRIGGS, GEO. GILFILLAN, M. D.
JOSHUA SUTTON, EDWARD C. BADEAU,
JOHN T. BRUCE, ROBT. KNIGHT.
JEREMIAH V. SPADER.

At a subsequent meeting of the board, FRANCIS P. FURNALD, Esq., was unanimously reëlected President, and CHAS. BURKHALTER, Esq., Vice-President.

Also, the usual semi-annual DIVIDEND OF TEN (10) PER CENT. was declared out of the earnings of the last six months, payable on the 1st of July next, free of Government tax.
By order. JOHN W. CHENEY, Secretary.

ROME, WATERTOWN AND OGDENSBURGH RAILROAD Co., NEW-YORK, June 16, 1864.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS of this Company have declared a semi-annual Dividend of Five per Cent., payable on the 15th day of July. The Company also assumes the payment of the Government tax on the same. The transfer books will be closed from the 1st to the 15th of July, inclusive. Dividends upon stock registered in New-York, will be paid at the Mercantile Bank. The officers of the Company elected for the ensuing year are as follows: W. C. Pierrepont, President; Marcellus Massey, Vice-President, and R. E. Hungerford, Secretary.
R. E. HUNGERFORD, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD CO., NEW-YORK, June 14, 1864.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS of the Illinois Central Railroad Company have this day declared a DIVIDEND OF FOUR PER CENT. free from Government tax, on the stock and canceled bonds scrip of the company, payable on the 1st of August next, to parties whose names are registered as the holders on the books of the company at the close of business on the 15th day of July next, and that the transfer books close of that day and open on the 3d day of August.
THOMAS E. WALKER, Treasurer.

IMPORTERS AND TRADERS' BANK, NEW-YORK, June 23, 1864.

A DIVIDEND OF FOUR (4) PER CENT. out of the earnings of the past six months, free from Government tax, will be paid to the stockholders of this bank on and after the 1st day of July next, until which time the transfer books will be closed. By order of the board.
JAMES BUELL, Cashier.

MECHANICS' BANK, New-York, June 18, 1864.

DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS have this day declared a dividend of Five per cent., free from Government tax, payable to the stockholders on and after 1st July next. The transfer books will be closed from this date until July 1.
WM. H. COX, Cashier.

PEOPLE'S BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, June 24, 1864.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared a dividend of four per cent. and the Government tax, payable on and after the first day of July next. The transfer books are closed to that date.
G. L. CROWELL, Cashier.

OFFICE OF THE FARMERS' LOAN AND TRUST CO., No. 56 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, June 22, 1864.

THE FARMERS' LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY have this day declared a semi-annual Dividend of Four per Cent., free of Government tax, payable on the 2d proximo.
GEO. P. FITCH, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE LONG ISLAND INSURANCE CO., BROOKLYN, June 23, 1864.

DIVIDEND.—A SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND OF eight (8) per cent., free of tax, has this day been declared payable to the stockholders on demand.
WM. W. HENSHAW, Secretary.

160TH DIVIDEND.—BANK OF NEW-YORK—The Board of Directors of this Bank have this day declared a Dividend of Five (5) per Cent., free of Government tax, payable on and after the 1st of July next. The transfer books will be closed from this day until 1st July.
W. B. MEEKER, Cashier.

EBERVALE COAL COMPANY.—THE Board of Directors have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of 6 per cent., payable at the office of the Company, No. 111 Broadway, on July 15. The transfer books will be closed from July 5 to 16.
NEW-YORK, June 23, 1864. G. LEE STOUT, Treas.

SAVINGS BANKS.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK,
Nos. 427 and 429 CANAL-ST., corner VARICK.
ASSETS—$1,175,275 59.
OPEN DAILY from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY EVENINGS, from 5 to 7. SIX PER CENT. INTEREST allowed on sums of $500 and under, and FIVE PER CENT. on larger sums.
EDER V. HAUGHWOUT, President.
GARDNER S. CHAPIN, Secretary.

MARINERS' SAVINGS BANK,
NO. 1 THIRD-AVENUE.
NEW-YORK, June 20, 1864.

DIVIDEND.—The Semi-annual Dividend, free from Government tax, at the rate of Six Per Cent. Per Annum on all sums from $5 to $500, and Five Per Cent. on sums over $500, will be payable on and after the 21st of July, 1864. Bank open daily from 9 A. M. to 2 P. M., and on Monday, Wednesday and Saturday evenings, from 5 to 8 o'clock.
THOMAS B. STILLMAN, President.
ISAAC T. SMITH, Secretary.

ATLANTIC SAVINGS BANK,
CHATHAM-SQUARE, NEW-YORK.
OPEN DAILY.
SIX PER CENT. INTEREST ALLOWED.
Deposits made now, or on or before July 1, will draw interest from that date.
M. D. VAN PELT, President.
CHARLES D. BAILY, Treasurer.
JOSEPH P. COOPER, Secretary.

CITIZENS' SAVINGS BANK,
BOWERY, CORNER OF CANAL-STREET.
ASSETS $1,023,668 64
Interest commences July 1, 1864.
Bank open daily, from 9 to 3, and on Monday, Wednesday and Friday evenings, from 5 to 7. Bank-books in English, German and French.
GEO. FOLSOM, President.
SEYMOUR A. BUNCE, Secretary.

IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION,
NO. 96 WARREN-ST.
Interest allowed at the rate of 6 per cent. on all sums entitled thereto. Open daily from 10 to 2 P. M., and on Monday, Thursday and Saturday afternoons from 4 to 7 P. M. N. B.—Money to loan on bond and mortgage.
WALTER W. CONCKLIN, President.
VANDERBILT L. BUXTON, Secretary.

MARINERS' SAVINGS BANK—NO. 1 THIRD-AV.
Deposits will draw interest from the 1st July.
BANK OPEN DAILY from 9 to 2 P. M., and on MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY EVENINGS, from 5 to 8 o'clock.
THOMAS B. STILLMAN, President.
ISAAC T. SMITH, Secretary.

NEW-YORK SAVINGS' BANK, CORNER 14th-st. and 8th-av., open daily from 1 to 5 P. M. Wednesdays and Saturdays from 1 to 7 P. M. Six per cent. interest allowed. Deposits made on or before July 1, will draw interest from that date.
THOMAS CHRISTY, President.
R. H. BULL, Secretary.

MECHANICS' AND TRADERS' SAVINGS INSTITUTION, No. 283 Bowery.—Six per cent. interest allowed on sums of $1,000 and under, five per cent. on larger sums. Deposits made on or before July 1 will draw interest from that date. Open daily from 10 A. M. to 7 P. M.
CHAS. PECK, President.
HENRY C. FISHER, Secretary.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES

DISSOLUTION.

The firm of Waldo, Barry & Co. is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Either of the undersigned will sign the name of the firm in liquidation.
SAMUEL F. BARRY,
HORACE WALDO, Jr.
NEW-YORK, June 1, 1864.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

The subscribers have this day formed a copartnership for the purpose of transacting a dry goods commission business, under the firm of BARRYS & WALDO, at No. 46 Murray-st.
SAMUEL F. BARRY,
HORACE WALDO, Jr.
W. FREDERICK BARRY.
NEW-YORK, June 1, 1864.

WOUNDED SOLDIERS CAN HAVE THEIR $100 bounty promptly paid them; widows and heirs of deceased soldiers can have the pay and bounty collected and pensions procured; sailors can receive their prize-money; all can receive information and instructions, by applying to RICHARD C. ELLIOTT, U. S. Army and Navy Office, No. 67 Bleecker-st.

DISCHARGED WOUNDED SOLDIERS, members of returned regiments, and heirs of deceased soldiers having claims; also, seamen having prize claims, call on BROWN & SHELDON, Military Office No. 2 Park-place.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST OR MISLAID—CERTIFICATE NO. 3,398, for one hundred shares ILLINOIS CENTRAL SCRIP STOCK, dated Aug. 12, 1863, in the name of Camman & Co.

The transfer has been stopped, and all persons are notified not to negotiate the certificate.

Application will be made for a new certificate.

The finder is requested to return the same to
WHITEHOUSE, SON & MORISON,
No. 29 William-st.

$100 REWARD.—LOST, IN A 4TH-AV. stage, or in the vicinity of Liberty-st., a package containing about $1,600 in bills of the Farmers' Bank of Bridgeport, Conn. The above reward will be paid to the finder by leaving the same at No. 119 Broadway.
GOLDING & DUNLAP.

$5 REWARD.—LOST, FROM NO. 150 MADISON-av., on Tuesday morning, June 28, a little female BLACK AND TAN TERRIER. Upon returning the dog to the above address, no questions will be asked, and the money paid.

LOST—MONDAY, THE 27TH INSTANT, IN WALL-st., or vicinity, a roll of bills, amount about $62. The finder will be liberally rewarded by leaving the same with the Secretary of the Goodhue Fire Insurance Company, No. 17 Wall-st.

LOST OR STOLEN—TWO SEVEN THREE-TENTHS OCTOBER U. S. BONDS, of $500 each, B 89,251, C 15,645. A suitable reward will be paid for their return on application to J. W. NEWTON & CO., No. 30 Wall-st.

PROPOSALS.

REPAIRS TO STREET PAVEMENTS.

TO CONTRACTORS—Sealed proposals will be received at this office until 11 o'clock A. M. of WEDNESDAY, June 29, 1864, for repaving and repairing, and keeping in good repair during the certain period of six months ending Dec. 31, 1864, the carriage ways of all paved avenues, streets, squares, and thoroughfares in the City of New-York, excepting only so much of the carriage way of Broadway as is now paved with the Russ pavement.

The bids must be in the form prescribed and furnished by this Board.

Specifications, form of agreement, and blank proposals will be furnished at this office.
THOMAS STEPHENS, ROBERT DARRAGH, A. W. CRAVEN, } Croton Aqueduct Board.
OFFICE CROTON AQUEDUCT DEPARTMENT, (ROTUNDA) PARK, June 17, 1864.

PROPOSALS FOR COAL.

Sealed proposals are invited by the Trustees of the New-York Fire Department until July 5, 1864, for four hundred tons of Red Ash Stove Coal, to be delivered as they may direct.

Proposals will be addressed to either of the undersigned.
F. A. REDABOCK, No. 91 West 13th-st.,
A. F. OCKERSHAUSEN, No. 21 Rose-st.,
CHAS. O'CONNOR, No. 66 Elm-st.,
Committee.

[No. 128.]
ARMY CLOTHING AND EQUIPAGE OFFICE, CINCINNATI, Ohio, June 22, 1864.

PROPOSALS ARE INVITED BY THE undersigned, until THURSDAY, July 7, 1864, at 2 o'clock P. M., for furnishing this department (by contract) with
TROWSERS, FOOTMEN'S—STANDARD.

Samples of which may be seen at the Office of Clothing and Equipage, in this city.

To be delivered, free of charge, at the United States Inspection Warehouse, in this city, in good, new packages, with the name of the party furnishing, the kind and quantity of goods distinctly marked on each article and package.

Parties offering goods must distinctly state in their bids the quantity they propose to furnish, the price and time of delivery.

Samples, when submitted, must be marked and numbered to correspond with the proposal, and the parties thereto must guarantee that the goods shall be in every respect equal to army standard, otherwise the proposal will not be considered.

A guaranty, signed by two responsible persons, must accompany each bid, guaranteeing that the bidder will supply the articles awarded to him under his proposal.

Bids will be opened on Thursday, July 7, 1864, at 2 o'clock P. M., at this office, and bidders are requested to be present.

Awards will be made on Friday, July 8.

Bonds will be required that the contract will be faithfully fulfilled.

Telegrams relating to proposals will not be noticed.

Blank forms of proposals, contracts and bonds may be obtained at this office.

The right to reject any bid deemed unreasonable is reserved.
By order of Col. THOS. SWORDS, A. Q. M. G.
C. W. MOULTON,
Captain and A. Q. M.

U. S. ORDNANCE AGENCY, No. 45 Worth-st., NEW-YORK, June 22, 1864.

PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED (IN duplicate) until THURSDAY, June 30, 1864, at 4 o'clock P. M., by this office, for the supply of the following, viz.:
10,000 Carbine Slings.
40,000 Halter Straps.
20,000 Stirrup Straps.

These supplies are to be made in all respects, as to workmanship, dimensions and mountings, in strict conformity with the standard samples which can be seen at this office. The leather is to be of good quality, *pure oak tanned*. It is distinctly stipulated that this office is to have the privilege of examining the work done under any contract it may award, in all stages of its progress, at the shops of the contractors, especially to examine the stock before cutting.

They are to be delivered free of expense to the United States, at the New-York Agency, No. 45 Worth-st., and there inspected, and none are to be accepted or paid for but such as are approved upon inspection.

Bidders will state in their bids the time in which they propose to make deliveries, and each party obtaining a contract will be required to enter into bonds with approved sureties for its faithful execution. Failure to deliver at a specified time will subject the contractor to a forfeiture of the number he may fail to deliver at that time.

No bids will be considered from parties other than regular manufacturers, and such as are known to be fully competent to execute in their own workshops the work proposed for.

The department reserves the right to reject any or all bids if deemed unsatisfactory.

Proposals will be addressed, properly indorsed, to Capt. S. Crispin, Captain of Ordnance, United States Ordnance Agency, No. 45 Worth-st., New-York.
S. CRISPIN, Captain of Ordnance.

ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER-GENERAL'S OFFICE, TWELFTH AND GIRARD-STS., PHILADELPHIA, June 22, 1864.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at this office until WEDNESDAY NEXT, the 29th inst., at 12 o'clock M., for supplying the United States with the following articles, deliverable at the Schuylkill Arsenal, Philadelphia, viz.:

Vulcanized India Rubber, or Gutta Percha Waterproof Blankets, for shelter tents for footmen, army standard.

Vulcanized India Rubber, or Gutta Percha Waterproof Ponchos, for shelter tents for horsemen, army standard.

Brass Numbers, Nos. 3, army standard.
6-4 Scarlet Facing Cloth, army standard.
Manilla Packing Paper, 36x40, for baling purposes.
Samples required.

Samples can be seen at this office. Bidders must state in their proposals the price, which must be given in *writing*, as well as in figures; the *quantity* bid for, and *time of delivery*.

Each bid must be guaranteed by two responsible persons, whose signatures must be appended to the guarantee.

Bids from defaulting contractors will not be received.

Blank forms for proposals can be had on application at this office, and each bid must be indorsed with the name of the particular article bid for.
G. H. GROSMAN,
Asst. Q. M. General, U. S. A.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED by the School Officers of the 10th Ward, at the office of the Clerk of the Board of Education, corner of Grand and Elm sts. until WEDNESDAY, the 6th day of July, 1864, at 12 o'clock at noon, for the erection and completion of an addition to Ward School House No. 42, including the steam-heating apparatus; said building to be erected on two lots of ground known as Nos. 76 and 78 Hester-st., in said Ward. Plans and specifications for said building, including steam-heating apparatus, can be seen at the office of the Superintendent of School Buildings, No. 94 Crosby-st. Proposals for the carpenter work must include also the proposals for painting, as they will both be awarded to one bidder. Proposals must state the estimate for each branch of the work separately, and be indorsed "Proposals for Mason work," "Proposals for Carpenter work and Painting," and "Proposals for Heating." Proposals for heating must be accompanied with accurate drawings and descriptions of the apparatus intended to be furnished, otherwise they will be rejected. Two responsible and approved sureties will be required from each successful bidder, and no proposal will be considered in which no sureties are named. The School Officers of the Ward reserve the right to reject all of the proposals offered, if deemed for the public interests to do so.
Dated, NEW-YORK, June 22, 1864.
JEREMIAH WELCH, JOHN HAYWARD, GEORGE KINZER, JESSE G. KEYES, JOHN C. ACHESON, } Building Com. of the School Officers of the Tenth Ward.

CROTON AQUEDUCT DEPARTMENT—TO CONTRACTORS.—Sealed proposals, inclosed in separate envelopes, each indorsed with the title of the work for which it may be offered, the name of the person presenting the same and the date of its presentation, will be received at this office until 11 o'clock A. M. of SATURDAY, July 9, 1864, for the construction of sewers in the following streets, to wit:

Fifth-avenue, between Seventy-ninth and Eighty-ninth streets; Morton-street, between Hudson and Washington streets; Clinton-street, between Rivington and Delancy streets; Grand-street, between Greene and Mercer streets; Eighth-avenue, between Sixteenth and Seventeenth streets, and Eighty-second street, between Third and Fourth avenues. Specifications for above works and blanks for the bids can be obtained on application to the Contract Clerk at this office.
THOMAS STEPHENS, ROBT. L. DARRAGH, A. W. CRAVAN. } Croton Aqt. Board.

ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, FORAGE DEPARTMENT, No. 66 CEDAR-ST., NEW-YORK, March 11, 1864.

PROPOSITIONS WILL BE RECEIVED daily, for the
FREIGHTING OF FORAGE
for the U. S. Quartermaster's Department, from New-York City, Philadelphia, Boston, Portland, and other ports on Coast of Maine,
TO
Washington, Alexandria, Va.; Newbern, N. C.; Port Royal, S. C., and New-Orleans, La.
PROPOSITIONS
must state name, standing and capacity of vessel, quantity of hay and grain, respectively, they will require, and when ready for cargo, and addressed to
S. L. BROWN,
Captain and Asst. Quartermaster.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

TO BREWERS AND DISTILLERS.—FOR sale, the fixtures, including boiler, engine, pumps, vats, &c., &c., of the brewery now occupied by Howard & Fuller, corner of Jay and Plymouth sts., Brooklyn. There is an unexpired lease of the premises of five years from the 1st of May, 1864. The above articles will be sold very cheap, and cash required for the same when possession of the place is given, which will be on or before the 1st of November, 1864. The above is believed to be a rare chance for a brewer, or a person wishing to commence the business, as no delay will be experienced in starting. Everything will be left, if required, in complete working order. Inquire on the premises as above.
HOWARD & FULLER.

BUSINESS.—A GENTLEMAN WHO IS ONLY partially occupied, but has a suite of good offices near Wall-st., is desirous of making some business arrangements that will employ a few hours in the day. Any large first-class establishment, out of town or in the City, manufacturing or commercial, who can pay a liberal price for the services of a man of 25 years' experience, of great energy and undoubted character, will address BUSINESS, Box No. 3,134 Post-office.

FOR SALE—ONE OF THE MOST POPULAR patent medicine businesses in the country; is now doing a business of over three hundred thousand dollars per year, and can be extended to almost any amount. The reason for selling is, the party is not able to carry on the business on account of poor health. A rare chance for a man to make a fortune. Apply or address No. 512 Broadway, before 10 A. M., or from 4 to 6 P. M.
Dr. H. H. STERLING.

FOR SALE—GOOD WILL, STOCK AND LEASE of a first-class drug-store in the vicinity of Fifth-avenue Hotel; sales $30 per day. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

COMMISSIONER FOR NEW-JERSEY and other States—No. 5 Beekman-st., Room No. 4, first floor, over Park Bank.

DRY GOODS.

HOW TO SAVE MONEY.
MAKE YOUR PURCHASES OF
SMITH & LOUNSBERY,
NO. 456 BROADWAY, NEAR GRAND-ST., NEW-YORK.
CARPETS AND OIL CLOTHS.
AT THE EARLIEST POSSIBLE MOMENT.

Having completed our orders and contracts previous to the late important advance, we still continue to offer our entire stock of NEW SPRING STYLES at le s than importers' and manufacturers' present prices.
Call early if you want choice styles at a barga in.

R. H. MACY.
HOUSEKEEPING GOODS.
LINEN GOODS AND HANDKERCHIEFS.
RIBBONS AND STRAW GOODS.
FRENCH FLOWERS AND FANCY GOODS.
PARASOLS AND SUN UMBRELLAS.
HOSIERY AND UNDERWEAR.
LACES AND EMBROIDERIES.
CORSETS AND YANKEE NOTIONS.
MACY'S CELEBRATED
FRENCH KID GLOVES.
NO. 204 and 206 SIXTH-AVENUE,
TWO DOORS BELOW FOURTEENTH-ST.

JUST RECEIVED—A CASE OF THE NEWEST round hats and turbans, at Mme. HARRIS', No. 7 Brevoort place, 10th-st.

NEW SKIRT FOR 1864.

A NEW AND GREAT INVENTION IN HOOP SKIRTS.
THE DUPLEX ELLIPTIC (OR DOUBLE) STEEL SPRING.
J. I. & J. O. WEST, NO. 97 CHAMBERS-ST., NEW-YORK,
Are the owners of the patent and exclusive manufacturers of this,
J. W. BRADLEY'S
PATENTED DUPLEX ELLIPTIC STEEL SPRING SKIRTS.

This invention consists of Duplex (or two) Elliptic Steel Springs, ingeniously braided tightly and firmly together, edge to edge, making the toughest, most elastic, flexible and durable spring ever used, enabling the wearer, in consequence of its great elasticity and flexibleness, to place and fold the skirt when in use as easily and with the same convenience as a silk or muslin dress. It entirely obviates and silences the only objections to hoop skirts, viz.: the annoyance to the wearer as well as the public, especially in crowded assemblies, carriages, railroad cars, church pews, or in any crowded place from the difficulty of contracting them to occupying a small space. This entirely removes the difficulty, while giving the skirt the usual full and symmetrical form, and is the lightest and most stylish and graceful appearance for the street, opera, promenade or house dress. A lady having enjoyed the pleasure, comfort and great convenience of wearing the Duplex Elliptic Spring Skirt for a single day, will never afterward willingly d spense with the use of them. They are the best quality in every part, and by far the lightest, most durable, comfortable and economical skirt made. Merchants will be supplied as above, and ladies in most first-class retail stores in this City and throughout the different States.
☞ Inquire for the
DUPLEX ELLIPTIC SPRING SKIRTS.

DUPLEX ELLIPTIC SPRING SKIRT.
THE MOST POPULAR
AND FLEXIBLE IN USE.
A. T. STEWART & CO.,
Broadway and Tenth-st.

BRADLEY'S DUPLEX ELLIPTIC SKIRT
Very flexible, folded easily when in use to occupy a small space, making the most agreeable skirt worn.
For sale by LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos. 461 to 467 Broadway.
Nos. 255 to 261 Grand-st.,
Nos. 47 and 49 Catherine-st.

PATENT DUPLEX ELLIPTIC SKIRT.
Combining elegance, lightness, comfort and economy, and unquestionably the most desirable article made.
For sale by
ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.,
Corner Canal and Mercer sts.

BRADLEY'S DUPLEX ELLIPTIC SKIRT,
THE GREATEST IMPROVEMENT WE HAVE EVER SEEN IN LADIES' SKIRTS,
And an article of
SUPERIOR EXCELLENCE.
ROBERT MORTON,
No. 469 Broadway.

THE LARGEST STORES IN THE CITY.
SKIRTS,
CORSETS,
PADS, &c., &c.
MRS. TOOTHAKER,
Nos. 286 Bowery and 279 Grand-st.

CLOSING SALE OF DRESS GOODS
FOR THE SEASON.
EXTRAORDINARY BARGAINS IN OUR DRESS GOODS DEPARTMENT WILL BE OFFERED FOR THE BALANCE OF THE SEASON.
POPLINS, MAZAMBIQUES, CHALLIES.
ALPACAS, VELOURS, BAREGES, &c., &c.,
AT THE PRICES OF PRINTS, AND IN SOME INSTANCES AT LOWER PRICES.
THIS IS A VERY FAVORABLE OPPORTUNITY FOR LADIES TO PURCHASE THEIR DRESS-GOODS AT REMARKABLY LOW PRICES.
PEYTON & JOHNSTON
No 274 BOWERY.

COTTON GOODS.
SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT FOR THIS WEEK.
IMPORTANT TO HOUSEKEEPERS.
Notwithstanding the extraordinary excitement and large advance in the prices of all kinds of COTTON FABRICS, we shall sell our present large stock (purchased months ago) at a fair profit of the cost of the goods then, without any reference to present extravagant prices.
Our prices, in many cases, will be from TWENTY-FIVE to FIFTY PER CENT. lower than the wholesale stores; however, we shall restrict our sales to bona fide customers to the entire exclusion of speculators.
We will also offer for the present our large stock of Blankets, Flannels, Cloths and Cassimeres at last Winter's prices, and housekeepers will do well to make their purchases in advance, as these goods are certain to be much higher in price in the Fall and Winter.
PEYTON & JOHNSTON,
No. 274 Bowery.

AT GRAND-STREET CHEAP STORE.
STRAW GOODS
FULLY ONE-THIRD BELOW LAST WEEK'S PRICES.
ORIOLES, WATERFALLS, EUGENIES, IMPERIALS, MADONNAS, and every other desirable shape, in Bloomers.
LADIES' GRAY HAIR and CACTUS BONNETS, from 75 cents each.
FINE SPLIT STRAWS, at $1, at $1 50, at $2, at $2 50
Examine especially three lots, at $3, at $3 50, at $4 each
BLACK AND COLORED BLOOMERS, at any price from 25 cents each.
LARGE LINES OF CHILDREN'S and BOYS' HATS, all new this week, and unusually cheap.
SHAKERS, every size and price, from 12c. each.
EDWARD RIDLEY,
Nos. 311 and 311½ GRAND and 66 ALLEN STS.,
Fifth block east from the Bowery.

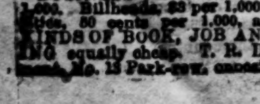
AT GRAND-STREET CHEAP STORE.
NEW STYLES IN PLAID SILK VELVETS.
SCARLET, WHITE, PINK, SKY AND ROYAL BLUE SILK VELVETS.
FULL LINE OF BONNET SILKS, NO ADVANCE IN PRICE YET.
BLACK AND WHITE MALINE AND ILLUSION LACES.
CHEAP MILLINERY LACES, VAILS, EMBROIDERIES, GLOVES, HOSIERY, ETC., ETC.
EDWARD RIDLEY,
Nos. 311 and 311½ Grand-st., and No. 66 Allen-st.
Fifth block east from the Bowery.

AT GRAND-STREET CHEAP STORE.
MILLINERS AND COUNTRY STOREKEEPERS WILL FIND IT GREATLY TO THEIR ADVANTAGE TO INSPECT
RIBBONS, STRAW GOODS, SILK, MALINE AND OTHER LACES, BEFORE PURCHASING.
WE SELL CUT LENGTHS CHEAPER THAN DOWN-TOWN JOBBERS SELL WHOLE PIECES.
EDWARD RIDLEY,
Nos. 311 and 311½ Grand-st., and No. 66 Allen-st.
Fifth block east from the Bowery.

AT GRAND-STREET CHEAP STORE.
NEW STYLES IN DRESS-TRIMMINGS, CLOAK, HAT AND DRESS ORNAMENTS.
200 cartons of FRENCH FLOWERS and FEATHERS, READY MONDAY.
EDWARD RIDLEY,
Nos. 311 and 311½ Grand-st., and No. 66 Allen-st.
Fifth block east from the Bowery.

AT GRAND-STREET CHEAP STORE.
RIBBONS FROM AUCTION.
TARTAN PLAID RIBBONS EVERY WIDTH.
DRABS, TANS, CUIRS, AND ALL THE FASHIONABLE COLORS AND SHADES,
READY TO-DAY.
NO ADVANCE IN PRICES, ALTHOUGH GOLD IS NEARLY 200.
EDWARD RIDLEY,
Nos. 311 and 311½ GRAND and 66 ALLEN STS.,
Fifth block east from the Bowery.

PRINTING.


WEDDING CARDS.
French Note Papers, Seals and Presses, Silver Plates, etc.
J. Everdell's, 302 Broadway, cor. Duane st.
For Specimens by mail, send 25 cents.

CHEAPEST PRINTER IN THE WORLD
BUSINESS CARDS, INCLUDING CARDS, $1 per 1,000. Billheads $3 per 1,000. Circulars in large quantities, 80 cents per 1,000, and labels 40 cents. ALL KINDS OF BOOK, JOB AND NEWSPAPER PRINTING equally cheap. T. R. DAWLEY'S new establishment, No. 13 Park-row, opposite the Astor House.

SHIPPING.

STEAMERS TO FRANCE DIRECT.
CARRYING THE MAILS.
THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S NEW LINE OF FIRST-CLASS SIDE-WHEEL STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE.
The first five splendid vessels intended to be put upon this favorite route for the Continent, are the following:

WASHINGTON	3,204 tons	900 H. P.
LAFAYETTE	3,204 tons	900 H. P.
EUGENIE	(Afloat)	900 H. P.
FRANCE	(Building)	900 H. P.
NAPOLEON III	(Building)	1,100 H. P.

Until the completion of the entire list, the departures will be monthly, beginning with the
WASHINGTON,
Capt. A. DUCHESNE.
From Havre on WEDNESDAY, 15th June.
From New-York, on WEDNESDAY, 6th July.
Rates of passage-money, including table-wine:
From Havre to New-York:
First Cabin ... 790 F.
Second Cabin ... 400 F.
From New-York to Havre:
First Cabin ... $135
Second Cabin ... $70 or $80
Payable in gold, or its equivalent in United States currency.
Medical attendance free of charge.
For freight or passage, apply to
GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent, No. 7 Broadway.
At Paris, 12 Boulevard des Capucines, (Grand Hotel.)
At Havre, WM. ISELIN & CO.

NATIONAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO. (Limited.)
NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.
Calling at Queenstown to land passengers.

Ship.	Tons	Commander.
QUEEN—building	3,612	
ERIN—building	3,215	
ONTARIO—building	3,212	
HELVETIA—building	3,209	
LOUISIANA	2,166	Prowse.
VIRGINIA	2,876	Grace.
PENNSYLVANIA	2,972	Brooking.

Leaving Pier No. 47, North River, as follows:
PENNSYLVANIA, BROOKING ... Saturday, July 2.
LOUISIANA, PROWSE ... Saturday, July 16.
AND EVERY ALTERNATE SATURDAY THEREAFTER.
The Cabin accommodations on board these steamers are unsurpassed, and the rates lower than by any other line.
Cabin passage, $65 in gold; Steerage, $45 in currency.
The owners of these vessels will not be accountable for specie or valuables unless Bills of Lading (having their value expressed therein) are signed therefor.
For freight or passage apply to
WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 71 Wall-st.

UNITED STATES MAIL LINE
FOR CALIFORNIA, VIA PANAMA.
Regular sailing days—3d, 13th and 23d of each month, except when those dates fall on Sunday, when the day of departure will be the Monday following.
The first-class steamship
COSTA RICA, (new,)
A. G. JONES, Commander,
will sail from Pier No. 3, North River,
MONDAY, July 4, at 12 o'clock M.
The OCEAN QUEEN, Capt. E. L. TINKLEPAUGH, will succeed the COSTA RICA, and sail July 13.
For freight or passage, apply to
D. B. ALLEN, No. 5 Bowling-green.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.
The first-class U. S. Mail Steamship,
LOCUST POINT,
Capt. S. HOFFMAN,
will leave Pier No. 9, North River, on SATURDAY, July 2, at 3 P. M. Passage, first-class, $50.
No freights received or bills of lading signed on day of sailing.
For freight or passage, apply to
H. B. CROMWELL & CO.,
No. 86 West-st.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.
To sail on
SATURDAY, JULY 9, AT 3 O'CLOCK P. M.
The United States Mail Steamship
ELECTRIC SPARK,
JOHN C. GRAHAM, Commander,
Will sail as above from Pier No. 46, North River. For freight or passage apply to
JAMES A. RAYNOR, No. 10 Barclay-st.
N. B.—The steamship EVENING STAR will follow, and sail on SATURDAY, July 23.

STEAM WEEKLY TO LIVERPOOL—Touching at QUEENSTOWN, (CORK HARBOR.) The well known steamers of the Liverpool, New-York and Philadelphia Steamship Company are intended to sail as follows:
CITY OF MANCHESTER ... SATURDAY ... July 2
CITY OF LONDON ... SATURDAY ... July 9
CITY OF BALTIMORE ... SATURDAY ... July 16
and every succeeding Saturday, at noon, from Pier No. 44 North River.
RATES OF PASSAGE,
PAYABLE IN GOLD, OR ITS EQUIVALENT IN CURRENCY.

First Cabin	$80	Steerage	$30
First Cabin to London	85	Steerage to London	34
First Cabin to Paris	95	Steerage to Paris	40
First Cabin to Hamburg	90	Steerage to Hamburg	37

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Bremen, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at equally low rates.
Fares from Liverpool or Queenstown—First Cabin, $75, $85, $105. Steerage, $35. Those who wish to send for their friends can buy tickets here at these rates.
For further information apply at the Company's Offices.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP SCOTIA—For LIVERPOOL.—The SCOTIA, C. H. E. Judkins, commander, will sail from the Company's dock, at Jersey City, with the mails and passengers for Europe, on WEDNESDAY, the 29th inst. Passengers are requested to be on board by 10 o'clock A. M.
The ARABIA will sail on July 13.
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-Green.

FOR PORT ROYAL AND BEAUFORT, S. C.—The new and first-class steamship TRADEWIND, B. K. BABBIDGE, Commander, will leave Pier No. 4, North River, for above ports on WEDNESDAY, July 6, at 3 o'clock P. M. precisely. For freight or passage, (having excellent accommodations,) apply to
P. N. SPOFFORD, No. 17 Broadway.

TRAVELERS TO EUROPE SHOULD provide themselves with HARPERS' HAND-BOOK FOR EUROPE AND THE EAST: by W. PEMBROKE FETRIDGE. This is the only complete Guide to Europe published in one volume. Price $3 50. For sale by D. APPLETON & CO., No. 413 Broadway, and WALTER LOW, No. 823 Broadway, or HARPER & BROTHERS will send the work by mail, postage free, on receipt of $3 50.

STEAMBOATS.

AFTERNOON BOAT FOR WEST POINT AND NEWBURGH—FARE 50 CENTS.—Landing at 30th-st., New-York, Grassy Point, Cozzens, West Point, Cold Spring and New Cornwall. The new and fast steamboat THOS. COLLYER will leave the Pier foot of Jay-st. EVERY AFTERNOON, at 4 o'clock, landing at 30th-st. at 4:10 o'clock. Returning, will leave Newburgh EVERY MORNING for New-York at 7 o'clock; Cornwall at 7:10 o'clock; Cold Spring at 7:23 o'clock; West Point at 7:35 o'clock; Cozzens at 7:40 o'clock; Grassy Point at 8:25 o'clock—arriving in New-York at 10.30 o'clock A. M.

DAY LINE FOR ALBANY.—CHANGE OF PIER.—PLEASURE TRAVEL TO CATSKILL MOUNTAIN HOUSE, LEBANON SPRINGS, SARATOGA, MONTREAL and all points NORTH and WEST VIA HUDSON RIVER.—The new steamboat C. VIBBARD, Capt. D. H. HITCHCOCK, and the DANIEL DREW, Capt. J. F. TALLMAN, form a Day Line for Albany from Desbrosses-st. at 7 A. M., and 30th-st. at 7:10, landing at Cozzens Hotel dock. West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Rhinebeck, Catskill and Hudson. Tickets sold on board and baggage checked West and North.

FOR HARTFORD, SPRINGFIELD, NORTHampton, Brattleboro and the White Mountains. The first-class steamers CITY OF HARTFORD and GRANITE STATE leave New-York, from Peck-slip, East River, for Hartford, at 4 P. M., daily, arriving in time for early trains for Springfield and the North. Cabin fare to Hartford, $1 75; deck, $1 25. The cheapest and pleasantest route.
SAXTON & SEABURY, Agents, No. 112 South-st.

FOR RONDOUT—LANDING AT CORNWALL, Newburgh, Marlboro, Milton, Poughkeepsie, West Park and Elmores. The steamers JAMES W. BALDWIN, Capt. J. H. TREMPER, and THOMAS CORNELL, Capt. W. H. CORNELL, will leave New-York daily, (Sundays excepted,) from foot of Jay-st., at 4½ P. M. Returning, will leave Rondout at 6 P. M.

FOR BRIDGEPORT.—DAILY LINE.—THE Steamer BRIDGEPORT leaves Pier No. 26 East River, daily, at 12 o'clock, noon, arriving in Bridgeport in time to connect with the Housatonic, Saugatuck, New-Haven and Hartford Railroads; also, the Shore Line to Saybrook and New-London. Freight taken to Bridgeport and all stations on the Saugatuck Railroad.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD AND SPRINGFIELD.—Steamboat and railroad connection at New-Haven. Steamers leave Peck-slip, East River, daily, Sundays excepted, at 3:15 and 11 P. M.

FOR NEWBURGH, CORNWALL, WEST Point, Poughkeepsie and Rondout.—The steamer Mary Powell leaves Jay-st. Pier every afternoon at 3½.

EXCURSIONS.

TO THE COAL FIELDS OF PENNSYLVANIA.
Passing through Water Gap, Scranton, Wyoming Valley, Harrisburgh, Reading, Mauch Chunk, Bethlehem, Easton, &c.
Tickets for these excursions are now for sale at the office of the Central Railroad Company of New-Jersey, foot of Cortlandt-st., New-York.
For description of the routes and further information apply at office foot of Cortlandt-st., or of H. P. BALDWIN, General Ticket Agent, No. 69 Wall-st.

TO LET—FOR EXCURSIONS AND PIC-NIC PARties, a large and commodious steamer, capable of carrying 1,500 persons. Also, a splendid grove, furnished with tables, swings, summer-houses, a platform and two good wells on the premises. Apply at the office of N. S. Staten Island Ferry, Pier No. 19 North River.

FOR EXCURSIONS.—THE NEW AND FAvorite barges HARVEST HOME and the RHINEBECK. Also, Steamboats, with or without saloons. Pleasant Valley, St. Ronan's Well and other groves to let. Excursion office, No. 382 West-st., corner of Barrow.
H. B. CROSSETT.

DENTISTRY.

COLTON DENTAL ASSOCIATION.—Patients who have a large number of teeth to extract would save the necessity of waiting by calling and securing an appointment. We make the gas fresh every day, and have never had the first failure or accident with it. Office No. 22 Bond-st., New-York.

NOTICE.—I BEING READY AND WILLING TO provide my wife, Alicia Gilmartin, with all necessaries suitable to her condition, hereby forbid all persons giving her credit on my account.—NEW-YORK, 28th June, 1864.
WM. GILMARTIN.

RAILROADS.

RARITAN AND DELAWARE BAY RAILROAD.
TO LONG BRANCH, RED BANK, SHARK RIVER, MANCHESTER, TOM'S RIVER, BARNEGAT, SHAMONG AND ATSION.
On and after Wednesday next, June 15, and until further notice, the fast and commodious steamer JESSE HOYT will leave foot of Murray-st., North River, daily, (Sundays excepted,) at 6:15 A. M., 11 A. M., and 4:15 P. M., connecting with the Raritan and Delaware Bay Railroad at Port Monmouth with trains for the above points.
Returning, trains will leave—
LONG BRANCH
At 7:15 A. M., 11:10 A. M., and 4 P. M.
Stages connect at Middletown for the Highlands (Thompson's), Shark River Station for Shark River, New-Bedford and Squan, Manchester and Woodmansie for Tom's River and Barnegat, Tuckerton, Waretown, and Mannahawken.
For further information apply to office on the pier.
Commutation tickets to Long Branch, Red Bank, &c., &c., can be had on ap lication to the company's office, No. 65 Beaver-st.
WM. F. GRIFFITHS, Jr., Gen'l Sup't.

ATLANTIC AND GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY,
NEW BROAD GAUGE ROUTE.
Passenger trains leave New-York via the Erie Railway, from foot of Chambers-st., running through to Cleveland, Ohio, without change of cars, connecting with railroads for all principal cities in the West.
This road is being extended, and will soon be in complete running order to Mansfield, Galion, Urbana, Dayton, Cincinnati and St. Louis, without break of gauge.
H. F. SWEETZER, General Superintendent.
T. R. GOODMAN, General Ticket Agent, Meadville, Pa.

NEW-YORK & FLUSHING RAILROAD.
Leave New-York, at James-slip Ferry and 34th-st. Ferry, at 6, 7, 8, 9, 11, 2, 4, 5, 6 and 7½.
Leave Flushing at 5:40, 7, 8, 9, 11 A. M.; 1, ,5, 6 and 7½ P. M.
N. B.—On TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS, a special night train leaves Flushing at 11 P. M., and from 34th-st. Ferry at 12 P. M. Sunday trains leave Flushing at 8 and 10 A. M., and 1, 4 and 6 P. M. Leave Hunter's Point at 9 and 11 A. M., and 2, 5 and 7 P. M.
JOHN S. BOTTORFF, Superintendent.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD—SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.—Leave New-York, James-slip and 34th-st., East River, for Greenport, Sag Harbor and Hamptons, at 8 A. M. and 3:30 P. M. For Riverhead, Yaphank and Lakeland at 8 A. M. and 3:30 P. M. For Islip, Babylon and Farmingdale at 8 A. M., 3:30 and 5:30 P. M. For Syosset at 10:30 A. M. and 4:30 P. M. (Stages connect for Cold Spring, Oyster Bay and Huntington.) For Hempstead, Jamaica and Winfield at 8, 10:30 A. M. and 3:30, 4:30 and 5:30 P. M.
Sunday excursion train leaves 34th-st., East River, at 8:30 A. M., for Riverhead, stopping at all stations, except Hempstead and Syosset.
Excursion tickets for this train at reduced rates.
A. REASONER, Superintendent.

ERIE RAILWAY.—PASSENGER TRAINS leave as follows, viz.:
7 A. M.—Express for Buffalo.
7 A. M.—Express for Cleveland direct, via A. & G. W. Ry.
8:30 A. M.—Milk, daily, for Otisville.
10 A. M.—Mail, for Buffalo.
4 P. M.—Way for Otisville, Newburgh, Warwick.
5 P. M.—Night Express—Saturdays and Sundays excepted—for Dunkirk, Buffalo, &c.
6 P. M.—Lightning Express, daily, for Dunkirk, Rochester, Canandaigua, &c. On Saturdays this train will run to Buffalo only.
8 P. M.—Emigrant, for Dunkirk.
CHAS. MINOT, General Superintendent.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD—FOR ALBANY, TROY, THE NORTH AND WEST.—Trains leave:

FROM CHAMBERS-ST.	FROM THIRTIETH-ST.
Express, 7 and 10 A. M., and 4 and 6 P. M.	7:22, 10:27 A. M. and 4:27 and 6:22 P. M.
Troy and Albany, (with sleeping car,) 10:40 P. M.	11:02 P. M.

On SUNDAYS, at 6:22 P. M. from 30th-st.

BROOKLYN CENTRAL AND JAMAICA RAILROAD.—SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.—For Jamaica, 8 and 10:15 A. M. 1, 3:15, 4:15, 5:45 and 6:45 P. M. For Hempstead, 8 and 10:15 A. M., and 3:15 and 4:15 P. M. For Syosset, 10:15 A. M., and 4:15 P. M. For North Islip and Greenport, 8 A. M. and 3:15 P. M. Leave Jamaica, 6, 8, 9:30 and 10:30 A. M., and 1, 3:30, 4:30, 6 and 7 P. M. Sunday trains leave hourly from East New-York.
L. O. RICHARDSON, Superintendent.

NORTHERN R. R. OF NEW-JERSEY.—Trains leave Jersey City for Piermont at 5 A. M., 9:15 A. M., 2:15 P. M., 4:22 P. M., 6:25 P. M. The 9:15 A. M. and 4:22 P. M., run through to Monsey.
THOS. W. DEMAREST, Sup't.

NEW-YORK, HARLEM AND ALBANY RAILROAD.—For Albany, Troy, North and West, leave 26th-st depot at 10 A. M. and 5 P. M. Sunday train, 5 P. M.

SARATOGA TRAVEL VIA HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.—Trains leave Chambers-st. depot at 7 and 10 A. M., arrive at Saratoga at 2 and 6:45 P. M.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

FOR SALE—A MAGNIFICENT AND VERY stylish large dark brown horse, 16¾ hands high, in excellent condition; suitable for single coupe, double harness or saddle; is exceedingly gentle and kind, and without a blemish; seven years old. May be seen at Brigg's stables, No. 72 West 23d-st., near 6th-av.

FAST TEAM FOR SALE—NEARLY 15 hands; bay and sorrell; gentle; believed to be sound; no pullers; aged 7 years; it is believed they can trot together in 40; price $2,500, or, with harness, wagon, &c., $3,000. Apply at stable No. 202 Clinton-st.

FOR SALE CHEAP—A PONY, WAGON AND harness, complete, in first-rate order, suitable for children's use. Apply at No. 51 East 18th-st.

MEDICAL.

DR. HUMPHREY'S
SPECIFIC HOMEOPATHIC REMEDIES
have been ten years before the public, and are used by thousands of families, and are everywhere commended for their simplicity, economy, and great curative value. A full case, with 35 large vials and book of directions is sold for $8, or sent to any address, free of charge, by express, on receipt of the price. Address Dr. F. HUMPHREYS, office and depot, No. 562 Broadway, N. Y.

PRIVATE DISEASES CURED IN THE shortest possible time, by DR. WARD & CO., No. 50 Lispenard-st., near Broadway, without the use of Mercury, loss of time or change of diet. Dr. WARD, from the hospitals of London, Paris and Edinburgh, is the discoverer of the only certain and reliable remedies for diseases of a private character. In 28 years' practice he has cured more cases of Secret Diseases and Wrong Treatment than all others combined. I can and will cure you in less time and at less expense than any other can or will, and those who have been robbed of their money and health, call; it will take but little money and time to restore you. If you have been unfortunate, call at once. By his special experience in this much neglected branch of medical science, he is enabled to guarantee a cure in the most complicated cases. Recent cases of Gonorrhœa or Syphilis cured in a few days, without change of diet or hindrance from business. Secondary Syphilis—the last vestige eradicated without the use of Mercury. Involuntary emissions stopped in a short time. Sufferers from impotency, or loss of sexual power, restored to full vigor in a few weeks, permanently and speedily cured by a new treatment. Persons at a distance failing to receive prompt treatment elsewhere, may get a permanent cure effected by writing a full diagnosis of their case, addressed to Dr. WARD, No. 61 Franklin-st. Call, send, or write.

MANHOOD AND THE VIGOR OF YOUTH regained in three days by Dr. POWERS' ESSENCE OF LIFE. This wonderful agent restores manhood to the most shattered constitution, radically curing Seminal Weakness, Sexual Debility, and Impediments to marriage generally; Nervousness, Mental and Physical Incapacity, resulting from self-abuse, &c. The time required to cure the most inveterate case is one week. Failure is impossible. This life-restoring remedy should be taken by all about to marry, as its effects are permanent. Young man, are you subject to that soul and body destroying disease, secret habits? Dr. POWERS' Invigorating Essence is a never-failing cure. Sold by WALTER POWERS, M. D., No. 61 Franklin-st., between Broadway and Elm-st., New-York.

DR. HUNTER'S RED DROP CURES CERtain diseases when regular treatment and all other remedies fail; cures without dieting or restriction in the habits of the patient; cures without the disgusting or sickening effects of all other remedies; cures in new cases in less than six hours. It roots out the poisonous taint the blood is sure to absorb unless this remedy is used. It is one dollar a vial, and cannot be obtained genuine anywhere but at the office, No. 3 Division-st., New-York City. A book that treats of the dreadful effects of early abuse. Two hundred pages. Sent by mail for ten three-cent stamps. Male and Female Preventive, five dollars.

IMPORTANT TO THE MARRIED AND THOSE ABOUT TO BE MARRIED.—Dr. A. M. MAURICEAU, Professor of Diseases of Women, whose valuable book entitled "THE MARRIED WOMAN'S PRIVATE MEDICAL COMPANION," strictly intended for those whose health or circumstances forbid a too rapid increase of family, with full instructions for restoring the monthly sickness. Price $1. Sold at his office, No. 129 Liberty-st., New-York; or can be sent by mail, free of postage, to any part of the United States and Canada, by inclosing $1, and addressing Box No. 1,224 New-York City. For sale by E. WARNER, at No. 1 Vesey-st., (Astor House,) No. 18 Ann-st. and No. 13 Court-st., Boston.

ADVICE TO MARRIED OR SINGLE LADIES, who require a safe and certain remedy for removing obstructions, from whatever cause. Can rely upon the celebrated INFALLIBLE FRENCH FEMALE MONTHLY PILLS. No. 1, price $1 a box, to restore the monthly sickness in forty-eight hours, if of short standing; but obstinate cases, of long standing, may require No. 2, which are four degrees stronger than No. 1, and can never fail, are safe and healthy, price $5 a box. Sold at No. 127½ Liberty-st., or sent by mail, with full instructions, by addressing Box No. 2,359 N. Y. Post-office.

DR. COOPER, NO. 14 DUANE-ST., MAY BE confidently consulted on all diseases of a private nature. A practice of 30 years, devoted to the treatment and cure of Syphilitic, Mercurial and diseases of a delicate nature, enables Dr. C. to make speedy and permanent cures, no matter of how long standing the case may be. Strictures of the urethra and seminal weakness, brought on by a secret habit, effectually cured. The victims of misplaced confidence, who have been misled by quack advertisements, can call on Dr. C. with the certainty of being radically cured or no charge made.

DR. COBBETT, NO. 20 CENTRE-ST., BEtween Chambers and Reade sts., can be consulted with confidence on diseases of a private character. A practice of thirty-four years, three of which have been in the hospitals of New-York and London, enables him to treat with success nervous and general debility. The victims of imposition can call on him with the certainty of being radically cured, or no charge. N. B.—See Dr. Cobbett's diplomas, in his office, as member of the New-York University Medical College, and College of Surgeons, London.

DR. POWERS' PERIODICAL DROPS are designed for both married and single ladies, and are the very best thing known for the purpose, as they will bring on the monthly sickness in case of obstruction from any cause, and after all other remedies of the kind have been tried in vain. Expressly for obstinate cases. Warranted as represented in every respect, or the price will be refunded. ☞ Beware of imitations! Purchase directly of Dr. POWERS, 61 Franklin-st., N. Y.

THE TURF.

THE TURF.
CENTREVILLE COURSE, L. I.
NEW-YORK JOCKEY CLUB RACES.
SECOND DAY, JUNE 29.
A SWEEPSTAKES for three-year olds, mile heats, $50 each, play or pay, and $300 added by the Club if two or more start; Club weights. The following have entered:
F. MORRIS, b. c. by Imp. Eclipse, dam Etiquette by Mariner.
F. MORRIS, b. f. by Imp. Eclipse, dam Esta by Bolivar.
P. C. BUSH, b. f. Lurline, by Imp. Knight of St. George, dam by Imp. Trustee.
T. G. MOORE, b. c. by Lexington, dam Gloriana by American Eclipse, g. d. Trifle by Sir Charles.
T. G. MOORE, bl. c. by Knight of St. George, dam Ada Tevis by Imp. Albion.
A JOCKEY-CLUB PURSE OF $200, dash of two miles, for all ages, Club weights, and the winner of the three-mile dash on the first day 7 lbs. extra.
T. G. MOORE enters Idlewild, aged, 120 lbs.
JOHN A. MORRIS enters Reporter, aged, 120 lbs.
THIRD DAY, JULY 1.
A JOCKEY-CLUB PURSE OF $600, dash of four miles, for all ages, Club weights.
A HANDICAP STAKE OF $50 EACH, with $200 added, half forfeit, dash of a mile and a half. Five to fill, and closes June 25.
Entries for the Handicaps to be addressed to the Secretary, office *Wilkes' Spirit of the Times*. ADMISSION TO COURSE AND PUBLIC STAND, $1. No Gambling allowed on the Course.
The cars by the Jamaica Railroad will leave South Ferry for the Course as follows: At 1 o'clock P. M.; at 2 P. M., a special train; at 3:15 P. M. From Fulton Ferry and Division-avenue, Williamsburgh, every five minutes, cars to East New-York, and thence by steam on Jamaica Railroad to the Course.
JOHN A. MORRIS, President.
CHARLES J. FOSTER, Secretary.

AUCTION SALES.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.
ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.
MIRRORS, ROSEWOOD PIANO-FORTE,
BRONZE CHANDELIERS,
VELVET AND BRUSSELS CARPETS, &C.
E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction,
ON FRIDAY, JULY 1, 1864, AT 11 O'CLOCK,
at the residence No. 146 Madison-av., between 32d and 33d sts.,
all the elegant furniture, &c., contained in said house, (most of which was made to order by Baudouine and Roux,) consisting in part of elaborately carved rosewood parlor suite, in crimson figured satin; richly carved etagere, fine French plate pier and mantel mirrors, marble-top centre and fancy tables, rosewood 7-octave pianoforte, Gale maker; very rich satin and lace curtains, fine walnut extension table, suite in figured satin, elegant marble clock, bronze figures, fine oil-paintings, carved walnut and mahogany French bedsteads, wardrobes, dressing bureaus, washstands, sofas, arm and easy chairs, in reps, card and work tables, enameled bedroom suites, paillasses, hair mattresses, bolsters and pillows, china and glass, Wilton, velvet and Brussels carpets, oil-cloths, &c., together with the kitchen furniture, with which the sale will commence.
Also, all the elegant bronze chandeliers, brackets &c., throughout the house.
The furniture, &c., will be on exhibition on THURSDAY, 30th inst., by permit, which, with catalogue, may be had at the office of the auctioneers, No. 3 Pine-st.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.
SUPERB HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,
MIRRORS, ROSEWOOD PIANOFORTE,
CARPETS, &c,
E. H. LUDLOW & CO.,
Will sell at auction on
THURSDAY, JUNE 30, 1864, AT 11 O'CLOCK,
at the residence
No. 290 FIFTH-AV.,
Between 30th and 31st sts.,
all the superb furniture, &c., contained in said house, consisting in part of richly carved rosewood parlor suite in figured satin, buhl cabinets, fine French plate pier and mantel mirrors, richly carved rosewood centre and fancy tables, very rich satin damask curtains, elegant walnut dining room suite, buffet, extension table, dining chairs, rosewood, walnut, and mahogany French bedsteads, dressing bureaus, washstands, wardrobe, lounges, easy chairs, bronze and gilt chandeliers, velvet and Brussels carpets, oil-cloths, &c., together with the kitchen furniture, with which the sale will commence.
The furniture, &c., will be on exhibition on WEDNESDAY, 29th inst., by permit, which, with catalogue, may be had at the office of the auctioneers, No. 3 Pine-st.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.
RECEIVER'S SALE.
HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER will sell at auction, on WEDNESDAY, June 29, at 11 o'clock, at our salesroom, No. 93 Liberty-st., a few doors west of Broadway:
RECEIVER'S SALE OF OLD WINES AND LIQUORS, being the continuation sale by order of Hon. JNO. B. HASKIN, Receiver, to be closed without regard to price, consisting of fine old sherries, old Golden Seal, pale white seal, Madeira, Lenox do. very old, ports, rhine and clarets, of select vintages, very old brandies, rum, &c., part of which are nearly 30 years old. The whole stock having been purchased by the late owner previous to 1853. This stock is mostly in bottles and magnums, having been removed from the binns and packed by a reliable and experienced person.
Also, an invoice of about 30 lots, from the stock of an old importing house, which have given so much satisfaction in previous sales, consisting of whiskys, rum, brandies, gin, champagne, sherry, port and Madeira, in demijohns, bottles and cases. Also, several lines of brandies and wines, imported, in cases. The sale will commence with this invoice. Also, an invoice of fine cigars, of a favorite brand, in usual sized packages.

SCRANTON COAL AT AUCTION.
OFFICE OF THE DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA & WESTERN R. R. CO., NEW-YORK, June 16, 1864.
This Company will hold their seventeenth regular monthly auction, on WEDNESDAY, the 29th day of June, 1864, at 12 o'clock, noon, at the office of the Company, No. 35 William-st., at which time they will offer, by SIMEON DRAPER, Auctioneer,
TWENTY-FIVE THOUSAND TONS OF FRESH-MINED SCRANTON COAL,
embracing all the usual sizes, and deliverable at their depot, Elizabethport, N. J., during the month of July next.
The sale will be positive. Each lot put up will be sold to the highest bidder; no bids, in any form whatever being made for account of, or on behalf of the Company.
The terms and conditions will be the same as heretofore, and will be fully made known at time and place of sale.
JOHN BRISBIN, President.

GEORGE COOK, Auctioneer.
SECOND-HAND AND NEW FURNITURE.
THIS DAY, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 141 Broadway, a large and varied stock of household furniture, including parlor suites, chamber suites, library and dining-room furniture, superb rosewood wardrobes, etageres, bookcases, buffets, extension-tables, gas-fixtures, &c.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT under and by virtue of a certain instrument of indenture, dated the sixth day of February, in the year one thousand eight hundred and forty-nine, made and entered into between EDWARD K. COLLINS, JAMES BROWN, ELISHA RIGGS, WILLIAM S. WETMORE and STEWART BROWN, of the first part; PROSPER M. WETMORE, of the second part, and the United States of America, by JOHN Y. MASON, Secretary of the Navy of the United States, of the third part, and for the purpose of obtaining repayment of the sum of one hundred and fifteen thousand and five hundred dollars, being the amount of the outstanding balance of advances due, unpaid and unrefunded to the United States, with interest thereon from the twentieth day of February, in the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty-eight, I will on the first day of November, in the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty-eight, at twelve o'clock at noon, sell at the Merchants' Exchange, at the City of New-York, at public auction, for cash, the steamship *Atlantic*, her tackle, apparel, &c.
PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.
NEW-YORK, April 19, 1858.
The above sale having been postponed from time to time to this date, it is hereby again postponed until THURSDAY, October twenty, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four, at the Merchants' Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, at twelve o'clock at noon.
PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.
NEW-YORK, May 31, 1864.

HENRY D. MINER, Auctioneer—Salesroom No. 37 Nassau-st., opposite the Post-office.
MINER & SOMERVILLE WILL SELL at auction on WEDNESDAY, June 29, at 12 o'clock, in front of their salesroom, No. 37 Nassau-st., a bright bay thorough-bred horse, 15 hands 1 inch high, 8 years old, an excellent saddle horse, pleasant and easy driver in either single or double harness, sound and kind. Also, 1 dark bay horse, 15½ hands high, 8 years old, an excellent traveler, warranted sound and kind in every respect. Sold in consequence of the owner leaving the City. Also, a dark bay horse, top wagon and harness.
ALSO—Bay horse, 15 hands high, suitable for any kind of work; kind in harness or under the saddle, or can be used for a carriage horse; also 1 two-seated barouche, with pole and shafts; also a set of single harness, in good order; also a dark brown horse, long tail, 15 hands 2 inches high, well bred, light limbed, very stylish action, warranted perfectly sound, kind and gentle under the saddle; has trotted in 52.

WILLIAM IRVING, Auctioneer.
FURNITURE FOR ACCOUNT OF WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.—HENRY C. COOKE will sell on THURSDAY, June 30, at 10½ o'clock, at the salesroom No. 16 Dey-st., near Broadway, suite carved walnut furniture in maroon reps, suite rosewood in figured brocatel, suit in plush, two richly carved hall oak chairs, two fine Turkish easy chairs in green and maroon reps, child's arm and rocking chair to match, easy chair in orange colored satin brocatel, black walnut reclining chairs, two gilt frame French plate pier mirrors, bronze and ormolu gas chandeliers, dining tables, pier tables, rocking chairs, lounges, sofas, beds and bedding, desks, carpets, &c.

HENRY D. MINER, Auctioneer—Salesroom, No. 37 Nassau-st., opposite the Post-office.
MINER & SOMERVILLE WILL SELL at auction on THURSDAY, June 30, at 11 o'clock, at No. 138 East Houston-st., the stock of a confectionery and toy-store, consisting of confectionery in great variety, toys, fireworks, shelving, glass show cases, jars, cigars, gas fixtures, counter, chairs, tables, carpets, furniture, &c.

STEAMBOAT AT AUCTION.—S. & J. BOGART, Auctioneers, will sell on THURSDAY, June 30, at 11 o'clock, at the foot of Leroy-st. North River, the sidewheel steamer G. E. *Winants*, together with her fixtures, &c. For further particulars apply at the auction rooms, No. 1 North William-st.

THE WORLD'S HEALTH ASSOCIATION will hold its sessions in Metropolitan Hall, No. 95 6th-av., on WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY. Morning sessions commence at 10 o'clock, which are free to all. Evening sessions, admittance 15 cents. Prof. CHAS. O. HURLBERT, HELEN BEARD HERMAN, M. D., Mrs. ROBERTS, the Niagara County farmer, LYDIA A. STROBRIDGE, M. D., and others, will address the meeting.

AMUSEMENTS.

BARNUM'S AMERICAN MUSEUM.
STUPENDOUS ATTRACTIONS.
MISS MAJOR CUSHMAN.
MLLE. ERNESTINE.
MR. C. E. COLLINS.
THE TRUE-HEARTED AND PATRIOTIC
MISS MAJOR PAULINE CUSHMAN!
THE FAMOUS UNION SPY AND SCOUT,
appears upon the stage
DAILY AT 11, 3 AND 7¾ O'CLOCK,
and gives an account of her STARTLING ADVENTURES while in the
SECRET SERVICE OF THE UNITED STATES.
AVOID THE CROWDS. AVOID THE CROWDS,
by attending the
MORNING APPEARANCE AT 11 O'CLOCK,
when the LECTURE-ROOM will be opened WITHOUT EXTRA CHARGE.
EVERY AFTERNOON and EVENING at 3 and 7¾ o'clock.
THE BEAUTIFUL AND FASCINATING
MLLE. ERNESTINE,
IN NEW AND GRACEFUL DANCES.
FOUNTAIN OF PRISMATIC WATER.
MR. CHARLES E. COLLINS,
(Positively his last week,)
IN HIS
WORLD-RENOWNED AND ORIGINAL
"CURE,"
AND HIS GREAT JIG DANCE,
The elegant Petite Comedies,
HUNTING A TURTLE,
and
'TWAS I.
To be seen at all hours,
THE GREAT GIANT GIRL,
from Nova Scotia, and the
COLOSSAL FRENCH GIANT,
THE TWO SMALLEST DWARFS LIVING,
THE THREE ALBINO CHILDREN,
BEAUTIFUL AQUARIA.
Phrenological Examinations
BY PROF. LIVINGSTON,
MINIATURE SKATING-POND,
THREE TABLEAUX OF MOVING WAX FIGURES.
THE GEN. TOM THUMB BRIDAL GROUP,
TWO LIVING PRAIRIE DOGS,
HOUDIN'S AUTOMATON WRITER,
THE MUSICALLY-EDUCATED SEAL,
MONSTER SERPENTS AND OTHER CURIOSITIES.
IMMENSE ATTRACTIONS FOR JULY 4.
Admission, 25 cents; Children under ten, 15 cents.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
Lessee and Directress ... Mrs. John Wood
Stage Manager ... J. H. Selwyn
THIS EVENING, (Wednesday,) June 29,
POSITIVELY
LAST NIGHT BUT THREE!
LAST NIGHT BUT THREE!!
LAST NIGHT BUT THREE!!!
of the Romantic Spectacle of
ALADDIN!
ALADDIN!!
ALADDIN!!!
WITH
MRS. JOHN WOOD AS ALADDIN,
which must be withdrawn with all its
MAGNIFICENT SCENERY, BEAUTIFUL EFFECTS,
NEW MUSIC, PICTURESQUE COSTUMES
AND ELABORATE MACHINERY,
on account of an engagement having been effected with the distinguished artists,
MADAME COMTE BORCHARD,
MR. WM. CASTLE,
MR. S. C. CAMPBELL.
A powerful Company and Orchestra under the direction of
MR. ANTHONY REIFF,
for a short season of
ENGLISH OPERA,
commencing
MONDAY EVENING, July 4.
Doors open at 7¼; performances commence at 8 o'clock.
Seats for the last performances of ALADDIN can now be secured.

IRVING HALL.—FALLON'S STEREOPTICON.
FIRST WEEK OF THE
PHOTOGRAPHIC INCIDENTS OF THE WAR,
taken during the last three years by Mr. ALEXANDER GARDNER, Photographer to the Army of the Potomac. The views are faithful illustrations of the army, in camp, on the march, and in the field, from the first Battle of Bull Run up to its present position, and are vouched for by all our Generals—each view covering a space of over 600 square feet. Tickets, 25 cents.
Doors open at 7¼ o'clock; commencing at 8 o'clock.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

CORPORATION NOTICE.—PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given to the owner or owners, occupant or occupants of all houses and lots, improved or unimproved lands, affected thereby, that the following assessments have been completed and are lodged in the office of the Board of Assessors for examination by all persons interested, viz.: setting curb and gutter and flagging in Avenue A, from One Hundred and Sixteenth to One Hundred and Twenty-second-street; resetting curb and gutter stones in Fifty-first-street, between Eighth and Ninth avenues. The limits embraced by such assessment include all the several houses and lots of ground, vacant lots, pieces and parcels of land, situated on both sides of Avenue A, between One Hundred and Seventeenth and One Hundred and Twenty-second streets; also, all the lots on both sides of Fifty-first-street between Eighth and Ninth avenues.
All persons whose interests are affected by the above-named assessments, and who are opposed to the same, or either of them, are requested to present their objections in writing, to one of the undersigned, at their office, No. 32 Chambers-street, basement New Court-House, within thirty days from the date of this notice.
JACOB F. OAKLEY,
WM. A. DOOLEY,
LOREN JONES,
Board of Assessors.
OFFICE BOARD OF ASSESSORS, NEW COURT-HOUSE, June 23, 1864.

THE COMMITTEE ON NATIONAL AFFAIRS OF THE COMMON COUNCIL will meet every day, during the present week, in the Chamber of the Board of Aldermen, at 3 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of making arrangements to receive the regiments returning on furlough, for the purpose of recruiting. Also, to make suitable arrangements to give those already arrived, and about to depart from the seat of war, an entertainment. Commandants of regiments now home on furlough, whose term is about to expire, are requested to communicate with the committee, by letter addressed to the Chairman or Secretary of the committee, No. 8 City Hall.
JOHN HARDY, Chairman.
E. W. TAYLOR, Secretary.

THE COMMITTEE ON MARKETS OF the Board of Councilmen will meet every MONDAY at 2 o'clock P. M., in Room No. 5 City Hall.
All parties interested in papers referred to the committee are invited to attend.
Councilman HAGERTY,
Councilman SCHAEFER,
Councilman COOK,
Committee on Markets.

THE COMMITTEE ON FIRE DEPARTMENT of the Board of Councilmen will meet every MONDAY, at 2 o'clock P. M. All parties having business with the committee are invited to attend.
GEORGE McGRATH,
JEREMIAH HEFFERNAN,
CHARLES RILEY,
Committee on Fire Department.

THE COMMITTEE ON DONATIONS AND Charities of the Board of Councilmen, will meet every SATURDAY, at 12 o'clock, M., in Room No. 5 City Hall.
All parties having business before the Committee, are requested to attend.
SAMUEL T. WEBSTER,
WM. S. OPDYKE,
JOHN BRICE,
Committee on Donations and Charities.

THE COMMITTEE ON CROTON AQUEDUCT of the Board of Councilmen will meet on SATURDAYS, at 1 o'clock P. M., in Room No. 5 City Hall.
All parties interested in papers referred to the committee are invited to attend.
Councilman HEALY,
Councilman HEFFERNAN,
Councilman FITZGERALD,
Committee on Croton Aqueduct Department.

THE COMMITTEE ON CLEANING STREETS of the Board of Councilmen will meet on MONDAYS, at 1 o'clock P. M., in Room No. 5 City Hall.
All parties interested in papers referred to the committee are invited to attend.
Councilman HAGERTY,
Councilman KOSTER,
Councilman HAVILAND,
Committee on Cleaning Streets.

THE COMMITTEE ON STREETS OF THE Board of Councilmen will meet on WEDNESDAYS, at 1 o'clock P. M., in Room No. 5 City Hall.
All parties interested in papers referred to the committee are invited to attend.
PATRICK H. KEENAN,
PATRICK RUSSELL,
MICHAEL BROPHY,
Committee on Streets.

THE COMMITTEE ON SALARIES AND Offices of the Board of Councilmen, will meet every MONDAY, at 2 o'clock P. M.
All parties having business before the Committee are requested to attend.
CHARLES RILEY,
MICHAEL C. GROSS,
JOHN BRICE,
Committee on Salaries and Offices

THE COMMITTEE ON ROADS OF THE Board of Councilmen will hold a meeting in Room No. 5 City Hall on every WEDNESDAY, at 1 o'clock P. M. Parties having business with the Committee are invited to attend.
PATRICK RUSSELL,
MICHAEL BROPHY,
WM. JOYCE,
Committee on Roads.

FIREWORKS.

1776. THE GLORIOUS FOURTH. 1864.
HADFIELD'S UNION DEPOT FOR EXHIBITIONS.
Also, a large assortment of all goods in this line. Orders solicited.
LYON BROTHERS,
No. 23 Cortlandt-st.

DEPOT FOR J. W. HADFIELD'S FIRST-PREMIUM FIREWORKS.—A full assortment of the best quality and at the lowest prices. Dealers are respectfully invited to call. R. FOULDS, No. 39 John-st.

FIREWORKS.—A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF plain and colored fireworks, and of the best quality, for sale by BADEAU, LOCKWOOD & CO.,
No. 227 Washington-st.

STATIONERY.

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST INK.
AMERICAN UNION INK, jet black ink, flows freely and does not corrode. Sold at No. 6 Ludlow-st., and at the stationers generally.
JESSE G. KEYS.

AMUSEMENTS.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Commences at 7:45; concludes 10:40.
Lessee and Manager ... WM. WHEATLEY.
THE COOLEST THEATRE IN THE CITY.
THE ILLUMINATED GARDEN OPEN EVERY EVENING.
WEDNESDAY, JUNE 29.
POSITIVELY LAST NIGHT NIGHT BUT THREE of the celebrated Lyric Artiste,
MLLE. VESTVALI,
as ANGELO, with the Songs, "YOU ARE THE STAR," (words by S. R. Fiske, Esq.,) and "THE BRAVE MARCO,"
Mr. John Brougham's Grand Drama, in five Tableaux, entitled
BEL DEMONIO,
which has attracted large and discriminating audiences, who for the last
THIRTY-EIGHT NIGHTS
have expressed the highest satisfaction at the
MAGNIFICENT MANNER
in which
THIS GRAND SPECTACULAR DRAMA
has been produced, but which must positively be withdrawn after
SATURDAY NEXT, JULY 2.
SPECIAL NOTICE.
Many inquiries having made for a repetition of the
DUKE'S MOTTO,
the management begs leave to announce its reproduction on
MONDAY, July 4.
FOR POSITIVELY SIX NIGHTS ONLY,
IN ALL ITS ORIGINAL SPLENDOR.
Capt. HENRI DE LAGADERE (his original character) ... W. WHEATLEY
In preparation—THE SEA OF ICE.
SEATS SECURED SIX DAYS IN ADVANCE.

WALLACK'S. WEDNESDAY.
Doors open at 7¼. Overture commences at 7¾. Curtain rises at its conclusion.
LAST NIGHT BUT ONE OF THE SEASON.
LONDON ASSURANCE,
With new scenery, by Isherwood, new stage appointments and a novel cast.
Charles Courtly ... Mr. Lester Wallack
Sir Harcourt Courtly ... Mr. Mark Smith
Dazzle ... Mr. Charles Fisher
Meddle ... Mr. Young
Max Harkaway ... Mr. Norton
Dolly Spanker ... Mr. Floyd
Cool ... Mr. Parkes
Martin ... Mr. Pope
James ... Mr. Williamson
Isaacs ... Mr. Browne
Lady Gay Spanker ... Miss Jane Coombs
(First time)
Grace Harkaway ... Miss Madeline Henriques
Pert ... Mrs. John Sefton
THURSDAY,
LAST NIGHT OF THE SEASON,
(And 125th time,)
ROSEDALE,
the most attractive drama ever acted in America.
FRIDAY the Theatre WILL BE CLOSED
for the rehearsal of the new play,
THE WINNING SUIT,
which will be produced
SATURDAY, JULY 2,
FOR THE FIRST TIME IN AMERICA.

BROADWAY THEATRE.
LATE WALLACK'S,
Broadway, corner Broome-st.
LAST WEEK OF THE SEASON.
SIXTH WEEK OF
MR. F. S. CHANFRAU,
who will appear in his great impersonation of
SALEM SCUDDER.
FIRST APPEARANCE
of the beautiful and talented artiste
MISS JENNIE PARKER,
who will appear as
ZOE, THE OCTOROON GIRL.
The piece will be produced with
NEW SCENERY AND MECHANICAL EFFECTS.
THIS AND EVERY EVENING,
until further notice, Dion Boucicault's play, entitled
THE OCTOROON.
SALEM SCUDDER ... Mr. F. S. CHANFRAU
ZOE, (an Octoroon) ... Miss JENNIE PARKER

HELLER'S! HELLER'S!
SALLE DIABOLIQUE,
No. 585 BROADWAY, Opposite the Metropolitan Hotel.
GRAND MATINEE TO-DAY AT 2 P. M.
LAST WEEK OF PERFORMANCE.
ROBERT HELLER'S
NEW PROGRAMME,
Finishing every night with the extraordinary phenomenon of
QUISBEE SPIRITUALISM,
being the production of a
LIVING, BREATHING GHOST,
performing inexplicable handiwork in a
CHARMED DAVENPORT CABINET.
The most illusory illustration of what others term Spiritualism, but which, in reality, is pure Hellerism.
Doors open every evening at 7¼. Commence at 8.
Matinee WEDNESDAY, at 2 P. M. Not on Saturday. TWO PERFORMANCES ON JULY 4.

HIPPOTHEATRON, FOURTEENTH-ST.
The coolest place in the City.
FRIDAY, July 1, and every evening.
THE "CLUSTER STARS."
An unequalled combination of artistic talent, in their entirely new
SALAMANOROGYMNASTICOAERON
ENTERTAINMENT.
THREE PERFORMANCES JULY 4.

MUSICAL.

CHICKERING & SONS
MANUFACTURERS OF GRAND, SQUARE, AND UPRIGHT PIANO-FORTES, No. 652 BROADWAY.—The superiority of these instruments has of late been amply demonstrated by the voluntary testimony of the foremost artists of the day, who claim for them excellencies of tone and workmanship hitherto unobtained by any other makers.
Mr. GOTTSCHALK's constant use of the NEW SCALE CHICKERING GRAND PIANO-FORTES has severely tested their musical qualities, and resulted in establishing the justice of the very flattering estimation in which they are held.

BRADBURY'S
GOLD MEDAL
NEW SCALE PIANO-FORTES,
after thorough and repeated tests by GOTTSCHALK, MASON, MILLS, SANDERSON, FEADEL, MORGAN, HELLER, TIMM, PATTERSON, and many others of the most competent judges, are pronounced "superior in power, purity, richness and quality of tone and thoroughness of workmanship." See their letter in my last circular. Seven First Premiums, including two Gold Medals, were received by Mr. Bradbury within four weeks, at the State fairs; and at the American Institute of 1863, "for the BEST PIANO-FORTE, A GOLD MEDAL." Warerooms No. 427 Broome-st., one block east of Broadway.
WM. B. BRADBURY.

STEINWAY & SONS'
GOLD MEDAL GRAND AND SQUARE PIANOS are now considered the best in Europe as well as this country, having received the first Prize Medal at the World's Exhibition in London, 1862.
The principal reason why the Steinway Pianos are superior to all others, is, that the firm is composed of five practical pianoforte makers, (father and four sons,) who invent all their own improvements, and under whose personal supervision every part of the instrument is manufactured. Warerooms, Nos. 71 and 73 East 14th-st., between Union-square and Irving-place, New-York.

THE CALENBERG & VAUPEL PIANOS.
"They are unsurpassed for volume and sweetness of tone, elasticity of touch and durability; they are perfect and superior to any others made in this country, &c., &c."—Testimonial of the most celebrated artists. Warranted for six years. Warerooms Nos. 99 and 101 Bleecker-st., two blocks west of Broadway.

HAINES BROTHERS,
PIANO-FORTE MANUFACTURERS.
Warerooms No. 758 Broadway.
PIANOS TO LET AND FOR SALE ON INSTALLMENTS.

RAVEN & BACON,
Piano-Forte Manufacturers, Wareroom, No. 135 Grand-st., near Broadway. A full assortment of our well known PIANOS constantly on hand, warranted in every respect. Purchasers will do well to examine our stock and prices before making their selections.

MASON & HAMLIN'S CABINET ORGANS FOR FAMILIES, CHURCHES AND SCHOOLS—Recognized by the musical profession as greatly superior to Harmoniums, Melodeons and all other small organs, [See our illustrated catalogue for explicit testimony to their superiority, from a majority of the most eminent organists in America.] Prices, $85 to $500 each.
CAUTION TO PURCHASERS.—The great reputation which our Cabinet Organs have obtained, and the extensive demand for them, have induced dealers to advertise, in some cases, quite different instruments as Cabinet Organs, and in others to represent to purchasers that Harmoniums and other reed organs are the same thing. This is not true. The excellences of our Cabinet Organs, which have given them their high reputation, are the result not merely of the superiority of their workmanship, but also, in large measure, of essential differences in construction, which, being patented, cannot be imitated by other makers. From these arise their better quality and volume of tone and unrivaled capacity for expression. Warerooms in New-York, No. 7 Mercer-st.
MASON BROTHERS.

100 NEW AND SECOND-HAND PIANOS, melodeons, Alexandre and cabinet organs to let, and rent allowed if purchased. Monthly payments received for the same. Second-hand pianos at great bargains for cash; price from $60 to $200. New seven-octave pianos, at $225, $250, $275, $300, and up to $700. One seven-octave second-hand grand piano, price $700 new, will be sold for $300, or rented for $10 per month. 10,000 sheets of music, a little soiled, at 1½ cents per page. Cash paid for second-hand pianos. HORACE WATERS, No. 481 Broadway.

LEE & WALKER, NO. 722 CHESTNUT-street, Philadelphia, have just published: "Wait, Love, until the War is Over," song and chorus by Mr. T. M. Todd, 30c., arranged also for the guitar; "Memory's Golden Chain," ballad, written and composed by H. Millard, 30c.; "Mephistopheles Gallop," arranged on motives from Gounod's "Faust," by J. A. Getze, 30c. To be obtained also from Horace Waters, No. 481 Broadway, N.Y.

PIRSSON'S PIANO-FORTES.—J. PIRSSON respectfully informs his old customers and friends that he has opened a PIANO-FORTE WAREROOM at No. 25 Howard-st., where, in addition to his new piano, he will repair, exchange, buy and sell second-hand pianos.

CHAMBERS' AND GABLER'S COTTAGE squares and grand squares, also cottage upright pianos, equal in tone and quality to any other first-class pianos; are sold at more moderate prices. Warerooms, 8th-st., corner of 4th-av., in the Bible House.

ESTEY'S COTTAGE ORGANS WITH patent improvements, found in no others, giving wonderful power and sweetness of tone. Also, pianos and melodeons. G. G. SAXE, No. 37 Park-row, N. Y.

PIANOS, MELODEONS, HARMONIUMS.—J. M. PELTON, No. 841 Broadway, N. Y. Peloubet's superior Harmoniums, $100 and $125; with pedals, $200 to $500. Instruments to let, or sold on installments.

J. F. REICHENBACH, PIANO FORTE TUNER and repairer, No. 15 West Houston-st., near Broadway, New-York. New and second-hand pianos for sale and to let.

Foreign and Domestic Commerce of the United States—Important Report from the Secretary of the Treasury.

A statistical report upon the foreign and domestic commerce of the United States, was transmitted to the Senate by the Secretary of the Treasury, on Saturday, and referred to the Committee on Printing.

The topics treated in the report may be generally described and classified as follows:

A general exhibit of our foreign commerce, giving the tonnage employed and the value exchanged, showing the varying proportions of foreign and American tonnage engaged in American trade since the year 1821, and distinguishing the trans-oceanic from that employed in trade with the British North American possessions; the course of the carrying trade in five grand geographical divisions of our foreign commerce: Europe generally, and the principal nations specially; Asia and Africa; the West Indies; Mexico and South America, and the British North American possessions; its increase and decrease with the leading foreign nations; the value of the exchanges; the international movement of the precious metals; the periodic changes in the relative value of the imports from, and the exports to, the principal customer countries. The number, class and tonnage of vessels built in each year from 1822 to 1863, with the tonnage employed in the coasting trade, the whale, cod and mackerel fisheries, respectively.

The trade and navigation of the United States with Great Britain, on account of their great importance, are separately and very fully exhibited, using the official reports of both countries in the statements. The extent and the fluctuation of this branch of our foreign commerce in the last forty years, the leading articles exchanged, the settlement of balances of trade with our customer nations, direct and indirect, and the direct exchange of commodities, other than the precious metals, between Great Britain and California.

The trade of the United States with Canada is also especially given, on the authority of both our own and Canadian official documents, showing the extent and character of the exchanges, the kind and value of the transit trade of the Eastern and Western States through Canada, and of the St. Lawrence to the ocean.

A general exhibit of the steam-tonnage engaged in our foreign commerce, a comparative view of the steam-shipping of Great Britain, and a statement of the steam-vessels engaged in American trade entered and cleared in British ports, to which is added the steam-vessels and cargoes of the Panama Isthmus trade.

Our foreign commerce is thus given historically and analytically in sufficient detail and in such array as to make it clearly understood.

The second division of the report is occupied with an earnestly endeavored exhibition of the domestic commerce between the Atlantic and Mississippi States. It embraces the quantities and values transported east and west by the great railways of the Northern States, by the lakes, and by the Welland, Erie and Champlain Canals, and the kind and extent of the shipping of the lakes.

The tonnage of the domestic trade has been obtained from the reports of State Commissioners of Statistics, Boards of Trade of the principal cities, transportation companies and other authorities, and the values are estimated by well known commercial rules.

The reports of the trade between the loyal and rebel States previous to the beginning of the rebellion are neither complete nor sufficiently reliable to serve any purpose, and the interruption of intercourse between the two sections renders the required information unattainable now, but the complete severance of business relations since 1861 has given us the East and West commerce of the loyal States better defined and distinguished than it could have been obtained if the Mississippi River had been open to the way trade of the bordering States. The calendar year 1862 is the period chosen, as it is in all respects the best for the purpose of the inquiry, and this hitherto unattempted branch of our national statistics, though necessarily incomplete, and relating to a period of disturbance in our commercial affairs, nevertheless affords a most interesting view of our interstate trade and an excellent basis for the future completion of the work.

A very valuable contribution to the required fund of domestic statistics was prepared in the Summer of 1863, in the Treasury Department, and published as an appendix to the "Financial Report" of last December. It gives the prices of about eighty leading articles in the New-York market on the first day of each month in every year from 1825 to 1863, with brief footnotes of the changes in our Customs tariffs, foreign wars, ranges of bank circulation and other causes affecting prices.

Another grand division of the statistical report made to the Senate, exhibits the trade of the Pacific coast of the United States, its commercial relations with Asia, the movement of gold and silver to China and India, the inland trade and communications of the Pacific States, the statistics of the population, mining and agricultural productions and of transportation in Nevada, Utah, Colorado and Kansas, in reference to the construction and support of the Union Pacific Railroad; the like statistics of Arizona, New-Mexico, Western Texas and Neosho, bearing prospectively upon a railroad from the States of the Lower Mississippi to the Gulf of California; similar statistics of Idaho, Montana and Dacotah, with reference to overland communication between the Great Lakes and the Columbia River; the situation and prospects of an international route passing through the Northwestern States to the Pacific Coast in British Columbia; the progress of population, mineral wealth and other material interests, anticipated within the present century, in the several belts of interior States traversed by these overland routes to the Pacific Ocean, and the condition and prospects of the mining interests of the basin of Lake Superior.

This great undertaking of the Treasury Department, we are informed, has occupied three gentlemen very constantly for more than three months, each engaged upon the respective branch of the inquiry assigned to him, and has beside employed three or four clerks upon the tabular statements, of which the report contains perhaps one hundred and fifty.

In addition, and as a necessary illustration of the scope of the work, a new map has been prepared, in which the territories are given up to the latest legislation on their boundaries, and indicating the railroad routes, as well as the sites of the precious metals most recently discovered, and of the points of mining enterprise occupied and about to be occupied in all the mineral regions of the territories of the United States and of British America.

TURF RECORD.

New-York Jockey Club—Centreville Course, Long Island.

PANIC, REPORTER AND SEVEN OAKS THE SEVERAL VICTORS.

The first meeting of the newly-formed New-York Jockey Club, commenced yesterday at the Centreville Course, Long Island.

Three races, and each of them important ones, were on the cards for the opening day of the meeting. As usual, the announcements of the Jamaica Railroad were not to be relied on, and those who expected to take a train at 2 P. M., were greatly disappointed.

A few adventurous individuals, including a corporal's guard of reporters, made strong running by the ordinary horse-cars to East New-York, and thence, as best they could, to the course, arriving between 4 and 5 o'clock—in time to find the first race on the cards decided, and the first heat of the second race over.

But little attempt was made by the Executive Committee to attract attention to the meeting, hence it may be presumed that they desired exclusiveness, and were not ambitious of the presence of "the vulgar herd," who contribute their dollars in the form of "gate money." The consequence was that some eight hundred persons comprised the entire attendance.

No special accommodations were awarded the press. Excluded from the large club stand (which had only some 50 occupants,) they were left to pursue their necessary avocations in the broiling sun, in the ordinary stand to which any day patron had access. There was no telegraph board announcing the starters, or result and time of each event—the latter only being given *viva voce*.

The following is the results of the first day of the meeting:

Jockey Club Purse of $400 for all ages, single dash of three miles.

T. G. Moore's (Mr. George Wilkes') b. h. Panic, by imp. Glencoe, dam Sally Morgan by imp. Emancipation, aged —, 120 pounds, Sewell...... 1
Mr. McGrath's ch. c. Eagle, by Vandal, dam by imp. Sovereign, 3 years old, 93 pounds, Abe...... 2

The betting was two to one on *Panic*, several thousands to five hundred, and hundreds to fifty being laid. A good start was effected, in which *Panic* showed in front and at the turn, had a lead of a clear length, continuing it to the first quarter, where *Eagle* closed a little, but fell back again. The same description answers throughout the first mile; on taking the first quarter of the second mile, *Eagle* drew slightly on *Panic*, but fell off again, and *Panic* continued his lead to near the termination of the second mile, where *Eagle* again drew up, but *Panic* quickly shook him off, and, at the first quarter of the third mile, led a clear length—1,000 to 50 now offered on *Panic*. The race was now virtually over, *Panic* continuing his lead round the back stretch, and taking the home turn at a swinging gait, *Sewell* easing him at the distance, and coming home the easiest of winners, by three clear lengths, in 5:37¼. On returning to scale *Panic* was found to be dead lame in the near fore leg, and *Eagle* very much distressed.

TIME.

First quarter—00:28¼; first half—00:56; first mile—1:53; second mile—1:52½. The three miles—5:37¼.

REMARK.

This is remarkably fine time; had this single heat been a four mile one, and allowing two minutes for the fourth mile, the time made would have beaten the celebrated first four-mile heat of *Henry* and *Eclipse*. As it was, the three miles was ran faster than their first three miles. A great deal of money changed hands on this event, *Eagle*, from his Patterson running, being thought at the weights to be able to compete with *Panic*, the latter being reported lame, as he proved to be on pulling up, but his gameness and great turn of speed carried him through triumphantly.

SECOND RACE.

Jockey-Club Purse of $200, mile heats, for all ages, club weights.

Mr. John A. Morris' b. h. Reporter, by Lexington, dam by American Eclipse, 6 years, 120 lbs. 1 1
Mr. F. C. Busch's b. c. Ben Bruce, by Lexington, dam by Altorf, 4 years, 107 lbs.......... 2 2
Dr. Weldon's b. f. Charlotte F, by imp. Scythian, dam by imp. Ambassador, 3 years, 90 lbs........dis.

TIME.

First Heat—Quarter, 00:27¾; half, 00:53; mile, 1:48.
Second Heat—Quarter, 00:27½; half, 00:55; mile, 1:48½.

First Heat—*Reporter* was the decided favorite both in the pools and in the current betting; in the former he brought $200, $100 and $120; *Ben Bruce* fetching $20 and $16, while *Charlotte F* was sold for $10, $5 and $3—offers of $5 to $1 on *Reporter* being freely made without finding takers. At the start, *Bruce* took the lead, *Reporter* waiting on him, and *Charlotte*, out-paced, being tailed off immediately; the same positions were retained past the quarter, half mile and three-quarter poles; making the home stretch turn, *Reporter* went up to and challenged *Ben Bruce*, taking the lead, and coming home an easy winner by two lengths.

Second Heat—Ten to one on *Reporter*. *Bruce* again took a lead of a length and maintained it past the stand and round the turn, *Reporter* waiting on him—the same to the half mile, where *Reporter* closed with him—and a pretty brush ensued to the home stretch turn. At the distance *Reporter* was let out by Gilpatrick, took the lead, was never afterward approached, and won with the greatest ease, with three lengths to spare.

THIRD RACE.

Handicap Stake of one mile and a quarter, $10 each, with $100 added by the Club.

Mr. Busch's br. m. Seven Oaks, 112 pounds, by Vandal, dam by Birmingham, 5 years.......... 1
Mr. F. Morris' b. f. by imp. Eclipse, dam an Arab mare, 3 years, 90 pounds.......... 2
Dr. Weldon's ch. f. by Revenue, dam La Victime, by imp. Belshazzar, out of imp. Britannia, 3 years, 85 pounds.......... 3

TIME.

Quarter, 00:24; half, 00:51¼; mile, 1:50; mile and a quarter, 2:18¼.

Betting—Early in the morning, in the first pools sold, *Seven Oaks* was all to nothing the favorite, bringing $55 to the five each of the other two. Later in the day the tables were turned, Mr. Morris' filly fetching, in unlimited pools, $200, $185, $220 and $130, the $125, $140, $150 and $75 of *Seven Oaks*, and the forties, $43 and $26 of the *Revenue* filly. Just prior to the start *Seven Oaks* rallied again and became first favorite.

In a good start *Seven Oaks* and the *Eclipse* filly were close together, but on reaching the stand *Seven Oaks* had a lead of two lengths. *Seven Oaks* from this point had the race in hand, playing with his opponent, (the *Revenue* filly being entirely out of the race,) and coming home the easiest of winners in a canter by ten lengths. *Revenue* filly beaten off.

The racing to-day comprises two great events; for particulars of which see advertisements.

Cricket Match.

NEW-YORK VS. SATELLITE, OF WILLIAMSBURGH.

The match between the second eleven of the New-York Club, and the first eleven of the Satellites, resulted in the defeat of the former by a total score of 145 to 144, with six wickets to fall. To-day the famous St. George and Willow Clubs will play a match on the Bedford Cricket grounds, Brooklyn. Wickets will be pitched at 10 o'clock A. M., as the match is to be decided by one day's play.

Bounty-Jumper Shot—Two Citizens Wounded

About 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon a company of recruits from Goshen, in charge of a provost-guard of eleven men, were passing through Morris-street, near Washington, on their way to Pier No. 1, where they were to take the boat for Amboy, one of the recruits threw off his knapsack and attempted to make his escape by running down the street at full speed. The sergeant of the guard called to him to stop, and threatened to shoot him down unless he obeyed. This only served to accelerate his speed; and the sergeant, according to his instruction, ordered his men to fire. Several men fired at the deserter, killing him instantly, and unfortunately wounding two citizens. One of these, named Dempsey, residing at No. 18 Morris-street, was slightly wounded in the arm. The other, whose name is John F. Jolly, received severe wounds in the neck and both legs.

The body of the deserter was taken to the Twenty-seventh Precinct Police Headquarters in Cedar-street, where an inquest will be held this morning. He was not identified up to a late hour last evening, but it is supposed that he was a resident of Brooklyn. The guard immediately delivered themselves up, and three of their number, who had fired at the deserter, were detained at the Central Police Headquarters, in Mulberry-street, where they will undergo an examination to-day. It is understood that the guard had been warned that an attempt to escape might be made by one or two of the recruits in passing through this City, and were ordered, in that case, to shoot them down on the spot.

Fifth-avenue Evening Stock Exchange.

100 N. Y. Cen. R......	133¾	300 Cleve. & Pitts.....	111¾
300 Erie Railway.....	114⅛	1400 do..........b3	112
50 Erie Pref.........	112½	300 do..........	111⅞
200 Reading R........	139⅛	200 Chi. & R. I. R...b3	112⅞
500 do..........b3	139⅜	100 do..........	112⅜
100 Mich. Cen. R.....	138	200 do..........	112⅜
100 M. S. & N. I. R...s3	95⅛	150 Chic. & N.W.Pref.	88⅞
100 do..........	95⅛	100 Cumb. Coal Co....	70⅞
100 do..........	95	100 do..........	70⅛
300 Ill. Cen. R.......	130⅛	300 Mar. Min. Co...b3	51⅞
100 do.......b3	130⅛	500 Bucks Co. L. Co..	⅞
100 do.......s10	130¼		

[Advertisement.]

The brig *Vision* has a supply of Hubbel's Golden Bitters.

[Advertisement.]

"Tell-Tale Faces."—Would you know how to read the character of another by his face? Or how to divine his thoughts? Would you know the difference between Instinct and Reason? And why it is we all resemble certain animals? Why one is like the noble Lion and another like the timid Sheep? Why one is like a Bear, and another like a Dog? There is a resemblance between men and monkeys and between girls and goslings. Close observation will enable one to see who most resembles the Horse or the Donkey, the Pig, the Goat or the Giraffe. If you would "see yourself as others see you," look into the PHRENOLOGICAL JOURNAL FOR JULY. Newsmen have it. Sent by first post for 20 cents, by FOWLER & WELLS, No. 389 Broadway, New-York.

[Advertisement.]

Hubbel's Golden Bitters.

The best tonic in the world.

[Advertisement.]

"The Soul"—Is It Immortal?—The Scientific Evidences; Conscious Nature of the Soul. Indestructibility of Forces. Law of Adaptation, Essences. The Argument *à priori* and *à posteriori*. Our Aspirations. Are We Immortal, or Are We Not? Have Animals a Future Existence? The Second Sight. A Remarkable Vision. Indian Magnetizers. The Shadow on the Wall. In the July double number *Illustrated Phrenological Journal*. 20 cents, by first post, or $2 a year. Newsmen have it. Subscribe now. FOWLER & WELLS, No. 389 Broadway, N. Y.

[Advertisement.]

Nedlog Sretteb is used all over the world.

[Advertisement.]

Demorest's New-York Illustrated News.—Extraordinary novelties out in this week's number. Splendid views of the Fourth of July Celebration; large and beautiful Portrait of Gen. Hancock; Sheridan's Raid; The Petite Brig Vision, and other novelties. Do not fail to see this splendid number. Out to-day.

[Advertisement.]

Town Talk.—In the absence of important news from the seat of war, the favorite topic of conversation during the week has been Knox's new Summer style, which for lightness, comfort and airy grace, surpasses anything in the hat line that has ever yet been introduced. Call at No. 212 Broadway, corner of Fulton-st.

[Advertisement.]

The Fourth of July should be celebrated by sending to every soldier a package of onions, and to the families of every soldier a package of Kent's East India Coffee. Sold by all grocers. Ask for Kent's. No other genuine. General Depot No. 154 Reade-street.

[Advertisement.]

Fourth of July Exhibitions for private parties can be bought at the wholesale depot Excelsior Fireworks, No. 9 Dey-st. Open to the public from June 27. Depot (removed from John-st.) to No. 9 Dey-st., near Broadway.

FUNSTON & SCOFIELD.

[Advertisement.]

Herring's Patent Champion Fire-proof Safes, and Herring's new Patent Burglar-proof Safes, with Herring & Floyd's Patent Crystallized Iron—the only material which cannot be drilled—at No. 251 Broadway, New-York.

Passengers Arrived.

June 28—*In steamship City of London, from Liverpool.*—Mr. Barron, Miss Mary Jane Fraser, Mrs. Lander, Master Wm. Lander, Mrs. Robert Gordon and infant, Mrs. Fitzgibbon and son, E. Carleton, Miss Annie Phillips, Wm. Orr and lady, H. J. Townsend and lady, Dr. House and lady, John Argyle and lady, Master John Argyle, Mrs. Taylor, 5 children and servant, Mrs. Morris, Mrs. C. Vincent Early, Mary Jackson, Jane Edwards, Barbetta Mann, Max Mann, Rev. O. B. Bidwell, Mr. Arbara, Messrs. A. C. Washington, E. H. Del Marmol, Monks, Robert McFarrin, W. Lombarn, H. J. Cox, James Elliott, Edward Williams, T. B. Lasak, S. Green, Cameron, J. L. Martin, Bradley Matthy, Abraham Schumser, Arnold, Andrew L. Johnson, Thos. Heuston, Mr. Southey, A. Featherstonhaugh.

June 28—*In steamship Melbourne, from Liverpool*—Chas. Jardine, Edwin Singleton, Mr. and Mrs. Rosenthal, Miss Adelaide and Master M. Rosenthal, Miss St. John, Miss Esther Coop, Karl Krussa, Stephen and Mrs. Cardinsola, Miss Adele Cardinsola.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises.... 4 31 | Sun sets.... 7 35 | Moon rises.. 1 10

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook. 3 56 | Gov. Island.. 4 45 | Hell Gate... 6 07

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....TUESDAY, June 28.

Cleared.

Steamship Liberty, Wilson, Havana, Hargous & Co.
Ship Mercury, Stetson, Havre, Boyd & Hincken.
Barks India, (Brem.,) Winters, St. Jago, Cuba, H. Barstorff; Ginlia, (Ital.,) Hardetta, Marsala, Townsend, Giles & Co.; Trovatore, Pendleton, Alicante, Walsh & Carver; Ascensione, (Ital.,) Olwarg, Penarth Roads, ——; Ariel, (Br.,) McDonough, St. John, N. B., ——.
Brigs Flora de Finichal, Percia, Baltimore, ——; Thomas Owen, Guptill, Nuevitas, Thompson & Hunter; Gideon, (Swed.,) Mitaoaus, Antwerp, Funch, Meincke & Wendt.
Schooners Newport, Turner, Berlin, ——; Elizabeth, Smith, New-Haven, Hotchkiss & Stannard; Caspian, Dana, Portsmouth, T. M. Mayhew; Francis, (Br.,) Post, San Juan del Norte, Nic., F. Morris; Amica, (Br.,) Speight, St. Johns, N. B., A. Smithers & Co.; Jessie Nichols, Nichols, Elizabethport, R. P. Buck & Co.; Laura Gertrude, Campbell, Fortress Monroe, E. D. Hurlbut & Co.; J. H. Hatfield, (Br.,) Potter, St. Johns, N. B., D. R. De Wolff; W. Beadman, Ballard, Baltimore, Bentley, Smith & Co.

Arrived.

Steamship City of London, (Br.,) Petrie, Liverpool June 15, via Queenstown 16th, 5 P. M., with mdse. and 653 passengers to John G. Dale. Had strong westerly winds the entire passage. June 15, passed ship John Bright and steamship City of Baltimore, bound in; 16th, off Waterford, at 9:45 A. M., passed steamship Glasgow, bound up; 22d, lat. 46 22, lon. 41 55, passed a small iceberg; 25th, lat. 42 32, lon. 56 47, at 10 A. M., passed brig Stadacona, bound E.

Steamship Melbourne, (Br.,) Froude, Liverpool 5th inst., via Halifax 25th—put into the latter port for a supply of coal—with mdse. and 568 passengers to Grinnell, Minturn & Co.

Steamer Falcon, Carr, Providence, with mdse. to Edwin Bynner.

Steamer Delaware, Ashmore, Trenton, N. J., with mdse. to C. S. Hoagland.

Steamer Fanny, Fenton, Philadelphia, with mdse. to Wm. Kirkpatrick & Co.

Steamer Artisan, Kirk, Baltimore, with mdse. to Wm. Dalzell.

Steamer Emma Dunn, Burton, Philadelphia, with mdse. to Jas. Hand.

Steamer Frank, Thorpshire, Philadelphia, with mdse. to J. & N. Briggs.

Steamer S. C. Walker, Sherin, Philadelphia, with mdse. to J. & N. Briggs.

Ship Resolute, Harris, Liverpool May 28, with mdse. and 730 passengers to Williams & Guion. In lat. 43, lon. 49, saw two large icebergs. Off Nantucket Shoals, saw fishing schr. Bloomer, of Hingham.

Ship Albert Gallatin, Delano, Liverpool May 27, with mdse. and 701 passengers to C. Grinnell.

Ship Harry Bluff, Redman, Cardiff May 20, with railroad iron to Chas. R. Green. From lat. 48 to 42, lon. 43 to 53, saw large quantities of ice.

Barkentine Fleetwing, of Brookhaven, Davis, Boston 5 ds., with sugar to master.

Bark Sam Shepherd, of Turks Island, Friscee, Manzanilla 16 ds., with mahogany, cedar, grandilla wood and palm leaf to J. E. Ward & Co.

Bark Jenny Pitts, of Rockland, Haskell, Pictou 8 ds., with coal to master.

Bark Far Away, of Quebec, Billinger, Quebec 16 ds., with lumber, rags, etc., to R. W. Cameron. Has had westerly gales most of the passage. Comes to this port to load for Australia.

Bark Balder, (Norw.,) Andressen, Bordeaux 40 ds., with wine and brandy to order. May 26, lat. 43, lon. 35, in a gale from N., lost bowsprit.

Brig Baron de Castine, of Deer Isle, Nuevitas 12 ds., with sugar to order.

Brig Fortuna, (Dan.,) Bruckwogt, Aux Cayes 20 ds., with logwood to Dovall & Co.

Brig Celestina, Fickett, Cow Bay, C. B., 12 ds., with coal to Peck & Church.

Brig J. Bickmore, of St. George, Me., Tracy, Glace Bay 17 ds., with coal to master. Has had heavy westerly weather.

Brig Martha, (of Yarmouth, N. S.,) Cann, Marseilles April 13, and Gibraltar April 27, with mdse. to F. Cousinery & Co. Has experienced heavy weather. Sprung foremast, mainmast and maintopmast, lost maintopgallantmast, and rudder badly damaged; had easterly winds up to the Western Islands, since which time have had constant westerly winds.

Brig J. B. King, (Br.,) Coffill, Cow Bay 15 ds., with coal to A. Smithers & Co.

Brig Iris, (Br.,) Foley, Glace Bay 12 ds., with coal to C. H. Trumbull.

Brig Hayward, (of Falmouth, Jam.,) Dobson, St. Domingo City 23 ds., with cotton, mahogany, etc., to Wm. Macdonald. Left no vessels.

Brig Ida Purves, of Pictou, Smith, Cow Bay 13 ds., with coal to B. F. Small & Co.

Brig J. & H. Crowley, of Addison, Driske, Glace Bay 12 ds., with coal to master.

Brig Maria, of P. E. I., Morris, Cow Bay 19 ds., with coal to Tynes & Smith.

Brig Nathan E. Stevens, Barber, Calais 18 ds., with lumber to G. Boardman.

Brig Torrent, of Boston, Race, Cow Bay 9 ds., with coal to Metcalf & Duncan.

Brig Royal Tar, (Br.,) McLennan, Londonderry, N. S., 20 ds., with lumber to J. F. Whitney.

Schr. Thomas P. Cooper, Snow, Elizabethport, for Providence.

Schr. Alida, Roberts, Boston 3 ds., with mdse. to C. Parker.

Schr. Anna, (Oldg.,) Zesterfieth, Tarragona 85 ds., with wine to M. Lieuan & Co.

Schr. Hero, Carter, Boston 5 ds., in ballast to Charles L. Hatch.

Schr. Gen. Burnside, of Gloucester, Frellich, Baracoa 10 ds., with fruit to J. & T. Pearsall.

Schr. T. Nickerson, Henderson, Georgetown 7 ds., with coal.

Schr. Stephen G. Hart, of St. George, Me., Rawley, Glace Bay 20 ds., with coal to F. E. Bradshaw.

Schr. Sarah Bernice, Calligan, Machias 7 ds., with lumber to T. M. Mayhew.

Schr. Telegraph, (Br.,) Shaw, Windsor, N. S., 12 ds., with plaster to D. R. De Wolff.

Schr. Blue Bell, Estes, Lingau, C. B., 14 ds., with coal to C. B. Swain.

Schr. George Durby, Rogers, Lingau, C. B., 12 ds., with coal to Murray & Nephew.

Schr. Gilbert Bent, (Br.,) Howard, Windsor 13 ds., with plaster to D. R. De Wolff.

Schr. Dresden, of Machiasport, Glorigsas, Sulee, N. S., 7 ds., with spars to Chas. L. Snow.

Schr. Brilliant, Bray, Addison 7 ds., with spars to master.

Schr. Counselor, Whitmore, Rondout, for Boston.
Schr. Tillie E., Anderson, Dighton.
Schr. Monroe, Young, Stonington.
Schr. J. M. Brainerd, Carroll, Portland.
Schr. Hartford, Kenner, New-Haven.
Schr. Sea Bird, Webber, Fall River.
Schr. Castilian, Belatty, New-Bedford.
Schr. Albert, Joy, Norwalk.
Schr. Abby Weld, Hutchings, Elizabethport, for Salem.
Schr. Boundbrook, Perry, Dutch Island.
Schr. Fanny Moss, Davis, Providence.
Schr. Hardscrabble, Gregory, Rockland, with lime.
Schr. Superior, Robinson, Rockland, with lime.
Schr. Robert Bruce, ——, Rockland, with lime.
Schr. Maria Louisa, Nash, Providence.
Schr. H. B. Drew, Clark, New-Haven.
Schr. N. H. Hall, ——, Providence.
Schr. Juliet, Crosby, Boston, for Albany.
Schr. D. H. Baldwin, Nolton, Willets Point.

WIND—At sunset, S.

Sailed.

June 27—Bark Sea Ranger.

Brigs Costa Rica, A. V. Goodhue, Idella, T. H. A. Pitt, Carmelita.

Schooners Liverpool, Kate, Anna Lonks, Ovoca, D. W. Vaughn, Empire, D. C. Foster, J. S. Green, Sarah A. Read, Henry Barns, Maria Pickup.

June 28—Steamship Liberty, for Havana.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, June 28.—Arr. bark Ospray, Remesios; brig Minerva, Rotterdam.

Spoken, &c.

Avosetta—brig, bound to New-York, was passed June 17, lat. 23 35, lon. 82.

Charles Coombs—bark, from Cuba for Yarmouth, N. S., June 11, lat. 24 21, lon. 73 08, with yellow fever on board; had buried one man just previous; was 10 ds. out.

Edwin—bark, bound N., was passed June 26, lat. 37 35, lon. 74 15.

John Bright—ship, strg. E., was signalized June 11, lat. 49 21, lon. 20 16.

Domestic Ports.

HOLMES' HOLE, June 24, P. M.—Arr. brigs Foster Tracey, for New-York; Fannie, Elizabethport; Adelina, Providence; schrs. Armenia, Boston; Wm. H. De-Witt, Danvers; Eunice P. Newcomb, Wellfleet; O. M. Pettit, Philadelphia; Sea Gull, do.; Ondine, New-Haven; W. Putnam, do.; Sarah Jane, Norwich. Sld. brigs J. Bickmore, Executive, Fannie, Adelina; schrs. Eldorado, Barnard, Ida May, Knight, Advance, Burdett Hart, E. McLain, Blue Bell, L. J. Wentworth, Gassabeas, Sea Gull, Willis Putnam, Sarah Jane, and U. S. screw cutter Miami. 25th—Arr. brigs Trindelen and B. Young; schrs. Wm. F. Phelps, Clara and Lydia A. May, Philadelphia, for Boston; G. W. Cummings, for do.; Mary Haley, for Philadelphia; J. M. Freeman and Mary Shields, for New-York; George Darby and W. Hunter, for do.; Crysolite and H. E. Bishop, for Philadelphia; Village Gem, Elizabethport; Charles Henry, for Providence; M. Raymond, for do.; Fannie Loomis, for New-York; H. Blanckman and Isabella Thompson, for Boston; Isabel Blake, Washington, D. C.; T. T. Derringer and J. C. Baker, for do.; Hardscrabble, Robert Bruce, Lady of the Ocean, Paran, Dresden, for New-York; Onward, for New-Haven; Wm. P. Cox, Salem, for Morris River; J. S. Lane, New-Haven; Olive Elizabeth, New Bedford; J. H. Scammels, do. Sld. brigs Trindelen, B. Young; schrs. Mary Haley, Armenia, W. DeWitt, Newcomb, Putnam, Sarah Jane, Phelps, Clara, L. A. Mass, Cummings and C. Henry.

Foreign Ports.

LIVERPOOL, Friday, June 17.

Arr. from New-York, Adela, at Dungeness; Edwin Clarke, at Londonderry; Bourse, at Flushing; Wm. Frothingham, at Havre; Kate Carnot, at Greenock; Constellation, at Liverpool.

Arr. from Philadelphia, Lewis, at Flushing.

Arr. from Baltimore, Casilda, at Brewershaven.

Arr. from New-Orleans, Quantran, at Havre.

[PER CITY OF LONDON.]

Arr. from New-York, C. Grinnell and Susannah, at Deal; Eliza Amelia, at Havre; Otto, at Bordeaux; Adela, at Dungeness; Adolphus, at Ryde; Blue Nose, and Frederick, at Falmouth; Elizabeth Cann, at Greenock; Melbourne, at Liverpool.

Arr. from Boston, Jacobi, at Teneriffe.

Arr. from City Point, Biduli, at Havre.

Sld. for New-York, June 9, Heiress, from Cronstadt.

CATARRH

NOISES IN THE HEAD,

DISEASES OF THE

EYE, EAR & THROAT,

DEAFNESS CURED,

BY

Dr. Von Eisenberg

DEAFNESS AND CATARRH.

No. 22 Forsyth-st., New-York, Oct. 1, 1863.

Dr. Von Eisenberg:

Dear Sir: Without recapitulating the numerous benefits I have received through your wonderful cure of the deafness I have labored under many years, the blessings I enjoy will convince the most skeptical.

I have tried many aurists, in Europe and America, without success. I was still deaf as a post.

Three years ago I entered your office, underwent one operation, hoping, yet doubting, I should receive any relief, but was agreeably disappointed in finding the genius of your profession.

The innate skill you possess cured my deafness in one almost painless operation.

The joy I experienced was indescribable; 'twas a new life to me.

My hearing is perfect to this day.

I strongly advise all who are suffering under a difficulty of hearing, or total deafness, to consult you immediately, as I also personally recommend all who apply to me. The numerous calls trespass on my time and patience, yet, remembering my own long, weary affliction causes me to pity them.

This is not written to advertise your well-known, unrivaled reputation—that would be peurile; but as a measure of precaution, to induce all to call on you at once, without troubling me; yet I do not refuse to see any one who comes to me. This is the only way I can show my gratitude.

I also call the attention of those who are suffering from Catarrh, which disease I have labored under one year or more.

I experienced difficulty in breathing, langour, heaviness over the eyes, a sense of tightness on the brain, and copious expectorations of a hard and viscid nature. Accompanying this is a "polypus," quite filling the right nostril. On the 25th ult. you operated on both, killing the polypus, which is gradually passing away, and giving me great relief from the Catarrh. One more operation will effectually cure.

This testimonial brings with it my unalloyed and grateful thanks, with but a poor delineation of your wondrous skill as an Aurist.

I am, Sir, yours very gratefully,

EDWARD TEMPLE HARRISON.

DR. VON EISENBERG'S OFFICE

NO. 816 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.

HUBBEL'S GOLDEN BITTERS

BOOTS & SHOES.

THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT IN THE CITY OF GOOD BOOTS SHOES &c. &c.

FOR LADIES, GENTLEMEN, BOYS & CHILDREN

AT BROOKS' BOOT AND SHOE EMPORIUMS

No. 575 BROADWAY & No. 150 FULTON ST.

HOWE'S PREMIUM STANDARD SCALES

In use by the United States Custom-house, New-York, and by the United States Government in the army and navy. Railroad track, hay, coal, platform, counter, druggist and bank scales, of every description. Every scale warranted. Send for Illustrated Catalogue, with references, to

HOWE & BOUVIER,

No. 194 Broadway, New-York.

HUBBEL'S GOLDEN BITTERS

PEREGO'S

PATENT BOSOM

SHIRT.

Perfect Fitting

AND

MORE DURABLE

Than any Other.

READY MADE

OR

TO ORDER.

IRA PEREGO & SONS,

NO. 175 BROADWAY—NO. 85 NASSAU-ST., N. Y.

CHEVALIER'S

LIFE FOR THE HAIR.

Restores gray hair to its original color, stops its falling out in three days, keeps the head clean, cool and healthy, will not stain the skin, or soil the whitest fabric. The best hair-dressing ever offered to the public. Can be used freely; contains nothing injurious; strengthens and promotes the growth of the weakest hair. Is recommended and used by the first medical authority in New-York. All are freely invited to examine this wonderful triumph of science. Sold at all the drug-stores, and at my office, No. 1,123 Broadway, where advice as to treatment of the hair will be gratuitous.

SARAH A. CHEVALIER, M. D.

Gray's Patent Molded Collars

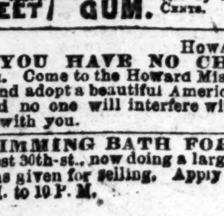
Are not simply flat pieces of paper cut in the form of a Collar, but are *Molded and Shaped to fit the Neck*, having a perfect curve *free from angles or breaks*, which is obtained by our patented process, which also secures another *advantage possessed by no other Collar*—viz: *Space for the Cravat* in the Turn-down style, the INSIDE OF WHICH IS PERFECTLY SMOOTH AND FREE FROM PUCKERS, making this Collar, for ease, neatness, and durability, unequaled.

They are made in Turn-down style in sizes from 12 to 17, and in Garrotte from 13 to 17 inches, and packed in neat *blue* boxes of 100 each; also in smaller ones of 10 each—the latter a very handy package for travelers, army and navy officers.

EVERY COLLAR is stamped "GRAY'S PATENT MOLDED COLLAR."

Sold by all dealers in Men's Furnishing Goods. The Trade only supplied at Manufacturers' prices, by

J. S. LOWREY & CO., No. 37 Warren-st., New-York



The Safest and most certain remedy for Diarrhea is Dr. Peck's Extract of Sweet Gum prepared from the bark of the Sweet Gum Tree. It is highly concentrated, but is perfectly safe for children of all ages. A few bottles should be put in every package sent to soldiers.

Prepared by the Union Medicine Co., No. 12 Gold St., New York, and sold by all druggists. Price Fifty Cents.

Howard Mission, June 29.

IF YOU HAVE NO CHILD, WE PITY you. Come to the Howard Mission, No. 37 New-Bowery, and adopt a beautiful American baby, just brought in, and no one will interfere with any arrangement we make with you.

SWIMMING BATH FOR SALE—FOOT OF West 30th-st., now doing a large business; satisfactory reasons given for selling. Apply on the premises from 4 A. M. to 10 P. M.

TESTIMONIALS

Of Remarkable

CURES,

—OF—

DEAFNESS,

CATARRH,

And diseases of the

Eye, Ear and Throat,

Performed by

Drs. LIGHTHILL,

Authors of "A Popular Treatise on Deafness," "Letters on Catarrh," &c., &c.,

Office, No. 34 St. Marks Place,

(Eighth St., betw. 2d and 3d Avenues,)

Consultations from 9 A. M. till 3 P. M.

Among other parties of the highest respectability who have been benefited by their treatment, Drs. LIGHTHILL are permitted to refer to

A. C. MORRIS, ESQ.,

Counselor-at-Law, No. 46 Pine-st., who has been cured by them of partial deafness of long standing, to

MAJOR ALVIN WALKER,

Paymaster in the United States Army, No. 33 West 22d-st., who has been successfully treated for an obstinate case of catarrh of many years' duration, and to

JOHN S. BEECHER, Esq.,

No. 98 Front-st.,

and to

E. H. BIXBY, ESQ.,

No. 56 Greenwich-st.,

for successful treatment of Catarrh and Throat affection

FROM THE HOME JOURNAL, JUNE 4, 1864.

In every business or profession, indeed, in every department of science or skill, there is always some acknowledged head—some one who stands out in bold relief among his fellows, as a sort of leader. In the study and treatment of deafness and catarrh, as special diseases, Dr. E. B. LIGHTHILL, of this City, occupies just the position above described. He has devoted years of labor to this specialty, and is now reaping the reward of his industry. The editorial columns of the *Tribune*, of a recent date, bear witness to the doctor's success in this department of medicine. We quote the paragraph:

"Cure of a Deaf Mute.—Louis Loeweinstein, a lad 14 years of age, born in Germany, came to this City when he was about two years old. Soon after his arrival here he was taken sick and lost his hearing. By degrees he became first deaf, and then dumb. For nearly ten years he was a mute, unable to hear the loudest voice, or to articulate a word. About one year ago he was placed by his parents in the hands of Dr. LIGHTHILL, who has so far succeeded in restoring to him his lost powers of hearing and utterance that he can converse with those who speak to him distinctly and deliberately. During the past four or five months he has been under the tuition of Mr. Bennecke, and has made considerable progress in reading and arithmetic."

Having been supplied with the lad's address, we further investigated the matter, and discovered that, previous to calling on Dr. LIGHTHILL, the youth's case was considered hopeless, and he was for two years an inmate of the Deaf and Dumb Asylum. The Rev. John Nott, D. D., Professor in Union College, Schenectady, in a published letter, tenders his gratitude to Dr. LIGHTHILL for treating successfully his case of deafness. Rev. Fred. S. Jewell, Professor of the State Normal School at Albany, also testifies to having been cured of catarrh. Dr. LIGHTHILL possesses other written testimonials and tributes to his talent from some of our wealthiest and most prominent and respected citizens, which may be seen on application. It would be difficult to speak in any but terms of praise of his treatment, in the face of these many proofs and facts testifying to his success.

CATARRH CURED.

FROM REV. FRED. S. JEWELL,

PROFESSOR OF THE STATE NORMAL SCHOOL, ALBANY, N. Y.

This may certify that I have been, since 1844, subject to violent periodical attacks of catarrh, marked by a highly inflamed condition of the lining membrane of the cavities of the head, producing a most distressing species of headache, for days at a time, wholly incapacitating me from business, and, during the paroxysms, confining me to the bed. In some instances the inflammation has extended to the teeth, occasioning toothache; to the throat, producing hoarseness and partial loss of voice; and twice it has so affected the left eye as to confine me for a month or more to a darkened room. These attacks have been accompanied by strong febrile symptoms; by stoppages of the head, and in the first stages by watery discharges from the nose, and subsequently becoming acrid and yellow, and, toward the close of the attack, becoming bloody and purulent. I have tried medicines of almost every kind; external applications to the head, such as camphor, ginger, hot vinegar, snuffs of some half dozen kinds, and other catarrhal preparations, together with internal remedies, such as alteratives, cathartics and emetics. These have produced no change in the occurrence or character of the disease, and, in most cases with little or no temporary relief. I had come, at length, to believe the disease to be practically beyond either cure or material alleviation.

Under these circumstances, I was led, some five months ago, to make a trial of Dr. Lighthill's treatment. His method at once approved itself to my judgment as simple, philosophical, and likely to be effective. Notwithstanding the disadvantages under which he labored in dealing with a disease of such long standing, aggravated by nervous debility and dyspepsia, and constantly induced by the accidents of my professional labor, I found the treatment reaching the disease as it had never been reached before, and producing such a modification and alleviation of its character as I had supposed impossible. I chronicle the result thus:

Although I have been situated several times so that I should formerly have believed a severe attack of my catarrh inevitable, I have escaped thus far; the symptoms of threatened attack have been very light, and have yielded to the remedies employed by Dr. Lighthill, without the need of recourse to the old hot fermentations, or emetics, and the discharges from the head have resumed the original and natural condition. That I have been able to obtain so material a relief is to me a cause of gratitude. In that alone I am repaid for whatever the treatment may have cost me.

I make this statement unsolicited, as a means of acknowledging my obligations to Dr. Lighthill's method of treating catarrh, and with a view to aid any who may have suffered from that disease in forming a just opinion of its merits, and its probable utility in their own case.

FREDERICK S. JEWELL.

Albany, N. Y., March 14, 1864.

References to parties of the highest respectability residing in the City, who have been cured of Deafness Catarrh, &c., may be had on application.

OFFICE, NO. 34 ST. MARK'S-PLACE,

8th-st., between 2d and 3d avs

CONSTITUTION

LIFE SYRUP,

COMPOSED OF

IODIDE POTASSIUM,

with the Compound Concentrated Fluid Extract of

VALUABLE MEDICINAL

ROOTS AND HERBS,

PREPARED BY WM. H. GREGG, M. D.,

Graduate College of Physicians and Surgeons, N. Y., formerly Assistant Physician Blackwell's Island Hospitals, late Medical Inspector New-York State Volunteer Depots, under Gov. Edwin D. Morgan.

CONSTITUTION LIFE SYRUP

HAS PRODUCED

A REVOLUTION IN MEDICINE!

What may seem almost incredible, is, that many diseases hitherto considered hopelessly incurable, are frequently cured in a few days or weeks, and we cheerfully invite the investigations of the liberal-minded and scientific to cures which have no parallel at the present day.

Our medicine is peculiar; by it the seat of any disease is directly reached, and the equilibrium restored.

Those who have suffered long from painful and obstinate diseases,

Those who have vainly sought relief from advertised medicines,

Those who cannot be cured by other physicians—

ARE INVITED TO USE CONSTITUTION LIFE SYRUP.

During the past five years we have contended with obstacles and overcome opposition as herculean as were ever encountered by any reformers.

RAPIDITY OF CURE.

Some say, "Your cures are too quick," while others doubt their permanence, and think that diseases can only be cured by the "slow recuperative process of Nature."

This is our reply:

In health, the body, like a well-balanced scale, is in a state of equilibrium. But when from any cause down goes one side of the scale, we have the effects of disease. What is requisite is, to restore the normal balance of the scale.

CONSTITUTION LIFE SYRUP,

a positive and specific remedy for all diseases originally from an IMPURE STATE OF THE BLOOD, and for all (hereditary) DISEASES transmitted from PARENT TO CHILD.

PARALYSIS.

HEMIPLEGIA. PARESIS. PARAPLEGIA. PARALYSIS AGITANS.

It is so universally admitted that Constitution Life Syrup is the only effective means of restoration in the various forms of Paralysis, that we need not reiterate that it is emphatically the Great Life-giving Power.

DYSPEPSIA.

INDIGESTION. LIVER COMPLAINT. CONSTIPATION.
WEIGHT AT STOMACH. BILIOUSNESS. WANT OF APPETITE.
FLATULENCE. BAD BREATH.

SCROFULA.

STRUMA. GLANDULAR SWELLINGS. ULCERATION.
KING'S EVIL. ERYSIPELAS. SALT RHEUM.

This taint (HEREDITARY and ACQUIRED), filling life with untold misery, is by all usual medical remedies incurable.

RHEUMATISM.

[ARTHRITIS.] NEURALGIA. TIC DOULOUREUX.
LUMBAGO. SCIATICA. GOUT.

If there is any disease in which the Constitution Life Syrup is a sovereign, it is in Rheumatism and its kindred affections. The most intense pains are almost instantly alleviated—enormous swellings are reduced. Cases, chronic or vicarious, of 20 or 30 years' standing, have been cured by us.

NERVOUSNESS.

NERVOUS DEBILITY. SHATTERED NERVES.
LOSS OF POWER. CONFUSION OF THOUGHTS.
ST. VITUS' DANCE. EPILEPSY.

Thousands who have suffered for years will bless the day on which they read these lines. Particularly to weak, suffering woman will this medicine prove an inestimable blessing—directing their footsteps to a Rose which fulfills more than it promises.

MERCURIAL DISEASES.

SALIVATION. ROTTING OF BONES.
BAD COMPLEXION. ACHES IN BONES.
FEELING OF WEARINESS. DEPRESSION OF SPIRITS.

CONSTITUTION LIFE SYRUP purges the system entirely from all the evil effects of MERCURY, removing the Bad Breath, and curing the Weak Joints and Rheumatic Pains which the use of Calomel is sure to produce. It hardens Spongy Gums and secures the Teeth as firmly as ever.

CONSTITUTION LIFE SYRUP

eradicates, root and branch, all Eruptive Diseases of the Skin, like

ULCERS, PIMPLES, BLOTCHES,

and all other difficulties of this kind, which so much disfigure the outward appearance of both males and females, often making them a disgusting object to themselves and their friends.

CONSTITUTION LIFE SYRUP

CURES ALL SWELLING OF THE GLANDS,

either of the Face, Neck, or Female Breast, and should be taken as soon as the swelling is detected, thus preventing their breaking, and producing troublesome Discharging Sores, which disfigure so many of the younger portion of the community, from six to twenty years of age. Young children are very subject to Discharges from the Ears, which depends upon a Scrofulous constitution. These cases soon recover by taking a few doses of the Life Syrup.

All scrofulous persons suffering from general Debility, Emaciation, Dyspepsia and Dropsy of the limbs, abdomen, and in the female, Dropsy of the ovaries and womb, generally accompanied with Inflammation and Ulceration of the Uterus, are permanently cured by Constitution Life Syrup. The disease known as Goitre or Swelled Neck, the Life Syrup will remove entirely. The remedy should be taken for some time, as the disease is exceedingly chronic and stubborn, and will not be removed without extra effort.

Tumors of the Ovaries, Tumors of the Breast, and swelling of other glands of the body, will be completely reduced without resorting to the knife, or operations of any kind.

Epileptic Fits, Sympathetic or Organic Diseases of the Heart, as palpitation, Disease of the Valves, producing a grating or filing sound, Dropsy of the Heart Case and all the affections of this important organ, (persons suffering from any acute pain in this region of the heart) will be greatly relieved by Constitution Life Syrup.

BROKEN-DOWN AND DELICATE CONSTITUTIONS, Suffering from Indisposition to Exertion, Pain in the Back, Loss of Memory, Forebodings, Horror of Calamity, Fear of Disease, Dimness of Vision, Dry, Hot Skin and Extremities, Want of Sleep, Restlessness, Pale, Haggard Countenance, and Lassitude of the Muscular System, all require the aid of the CONSTITUTION LIFE SYRUP.

FOR ALL FORMS OF

ULCERATIVE DISEASES,

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